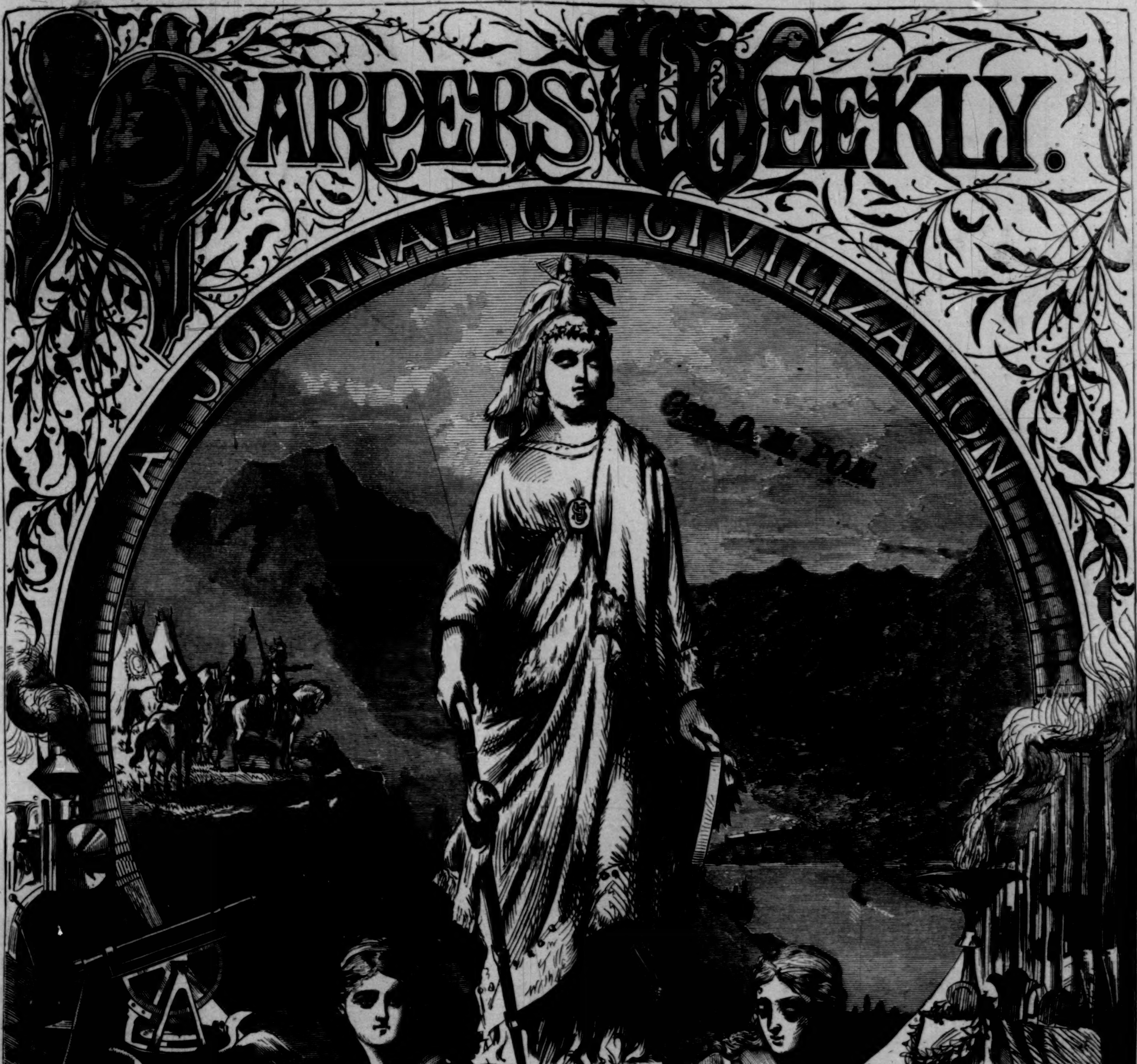
Gen. O. M. POE.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, by HARPER & BROTHERS, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

AP
2
.H31

INDEX TO ILLUSTRATIONS.

A.

1776–1890, 517.
Account of an Encounter, An (comic), 911.
Acoma, New Mexico, Interior of the Church at, during the Harvest Feast, 592; Model of the Pueblo of, 594.
ACTING AND ACTORS:—Shakespeare in New York, 33–36; Mme. Lilli Lehmann-Kalisch in the title rôle of "The Queen of Sheba," 41; A Saturday Night at "The Players," 125; Under a Bunch-light, 269–272; Members of the Harvard Hasty Pudding and Columbia College Dramatic Clubs, 285; The Bowery Theatres, 370, 371; Richard Mansfield as Richard the Third, 408; A Christmas Matinée at Popular Prices, 1013.
Acting, The Art of (comic), 228.
Adirondacks, Spring Trout-fishing in the—An Odious Comparison of Weights, 404, 405.
Adoniram Judson Memorial Church, The, South Washington Square, New York, 905.
AFRICA:—Recent Discoveries in the Congo Basin, 37–40; The Stanley-Emin Relief Expedition, 313–320; Stanley on the March, 321; A Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, 393–396.
After the Opera, 204, 205.
Alcazar (Trotting Horse), 226.
Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, At, 736, 737.
Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, The Carnegie Library and Music Hall at, 128.
Allen, Mr., of Mississippi, has the Floor—A Sketch in the House of Representatives, 564.
Alligator Traffic in the South—Home of the Alligator—Gathering Eggs for Artificial Hatching—A Live Capture—An Odd Pet—Selling Young Alligators—The Taxidermist, 704.
Amateur Athletes, The Great Meeting of, Under the Auspices of the Boston Athletic Club—Mile Race—High Jump—40-yard Dash—Putting the Shot—Tug of War, 169.
Ambulance Service, The, in the "Landing Drill" at Corfu—With the Squadron of Evolution, 417.
America and England, 1776–1890, 517.
American and British War Ships at Gibraltar, 144.
American Choral Societies and Conductors—Carl Zerrahn, of Boston, Conducting a Rehearsal of the "Handel and Haydn" at Bumstead Hall, 93; Walter Damrosch, of New York—W. L. Tomlins, of Chicago, 94; Joseph Mosenthal, of New York—William R. Chapman, of New York—Otto Singer, of Cincinnati, 95; W. W. Gilchrist, of Philadelphia—The "Pastor's Choir" of Gethsemane Baptist Church, Philadelphia, 96.
American Sportsmen and Sporting Clubs in Canada—Restigouche—Main Camp on the Renous River—Long Point Rod and Gun Club—Inglewood Fish and Game Association, Loch Alva, N. B.—Salmon Fishing, Junction North and South Forks Renous River, N. B.—Paradise Club, Province Quebec, 505.
American Water-Color Society, Sketches from the Twenty-third Annual Exhibition of, at the National Academy of Design—Summer Weeds—Head—The Bridge of Sighs, Venice—Mermaids and Mariners—A Warm Day—Northern Winter—Looking Across Country, East End of Long Island—Blondes and Brunettes—A Quiet Place with Ducks—Headland in Casco Bay—Autumn at Laren—The Heyday of Youth—A Cold Wave—Sweetheart—Evening—A Foster-mother—Willows, following p. 112.
Americans Abroad—The Copyist in the Louvre, 12; Reading Letters from Home at the Banker's, 200.
Americans on the Eiffel Tower—On the Summit—Writing Letters—A Full Window—Chief of the Guards—Paris from the Fourth Floor—Souvenirs for Sale—The Tower by Night from the Pont de la Concorde—Taking the Elevator, 844.
Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts—Pratt Gymnasium—President's House—The Library—College Hall—President Julius H. Seelye, LL.D.—Entrance to Campus—Stearns Chapel—Art Gallery—Walker Hall, 409; Amherst's Athletic Grounds, 410.
Another Idiotic Question Answered (comic), 16.
Appearances are Deceitful (comic), 331.
Appraisers, General, The New Board of, Appointed under the Customs Administration Act, 625.
Arch of Augustus, Rimini, Italy, 181.
ARCHITECTURE:—Two Notable Additions to the Public Architecture of Boston, 245; Recent Additions to the Private Architecture of Philadelphia, 284; Recent Architecture in New Jersey, 601. (See also "Buildings," "Churches," "Colleges.")
Architecture, Canadian Backwoods, 73.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC:—The Present Crisis and its Consequences—Dr. Juarez Celman, President of the Argentine Republic, 609; Views of the City of Buenos Ayres, the Capital of the Argentine Republic—The "Casa Rosada," the Residence of the President and Seat of the Ministries, on the Plaza Victoria—The Government House—The City from the River—A Business Block in the Calle Piedad—The Calle Reconquista, in the Centre of the Business Quarter, 611; The City of La Plata, 653, 654.
Armored Cruiser No. 2 of the New Navy under Steam, 481; Deck Plan of Armored Cruiser No. 2, 491.
Armorer, The Theatrical, 698.
Armories—The 23d Regiment Armory—The 13th Regiment Armory, 616.
ARMY:—Training Army Horses to Stand Fire, 129; Two Distinguished Cavalry Officers, 216; Clearing the Way, 240, 241; Mexican Infantry on the March, 305; Encouraging the Line, 428; Meeting with the Old Regiment, 449; The Training School of the Enlisted Soldier, 510; The Recruit and his Training at Davids Island, 511; Suggestions for Improvements in Army Uniform, 683, 684; An Army Mail Ambulance—A "Busted" Brake and a Down Grade, Supplement following page 744; The Mexican Major, 752; The German Emperor and Count Von Moltke at the German Military Manœuvres, 861; Sketches from the German Army Manœuvres, 868; Chasing a Major-general, 944; Concentrating Troops on the Northern Indian Agencies, 945.
Army Uniforms in the United States—1775–1783—1783–1799, 153; 1802–1810—1813–1821, 154; 1835–1851—1851–1858, 155; 1858–1870—Hats, United States Infantry, 156.
ART AND ARTISTS:—The Copyist in the Louvre, 12; Sketches from the Twenty-third Annual Exhibition of the American Water-Color Society at the National Academy of Design, New York, Supplement following page 112; William T. Smedley, 228; The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 461; Charles S. Reinhart, 472; Art Gallery, Philadelphia Art Club, 933; The Cincinnati Museum of Art—An Ambitious Student, 989. (See "Paintings," "Statuary.")
Ascent of Mount Sir Donald, The, by Members of the Swiss Alpine Club, 725.
ATHLETICS:—The Great Meeting of Amateur Athletes under the Auspices of the Boston Athletic Club, 160; The California Athletic Club in San Francisco, 263, 264: Amherst Athletic Grounds, 410; Gymnasium of the Central Turn Verein, New York, 733; The Milwaukee Turn Verein, 734; The Manhattan Athletic Club Quarters, 864; Sketches at the Athletic Tournament, at the Madison Square Garden—Tennis Cracks at Play—Wendell Barker, Harvard's Great Sprinter, Toes the Scratch—Luther Carey, Princeton's Great Runner, Doing 70 yards in 7 3-5 seconds—Opposite the Boxing Platform—A Bout with Foils—Wrestling—Looking for a Hold, 997.
Athletic Season of 1890, The—John Owen, Jun., Lowers the 100-yard Run record to 9 4-5 seconds—Pole Vaulting, 837; W. F. Murphy—C. A. J. Queckberner throwing 56-pound Weight 32 feet 10 inches—The Tug of War, 838; Champion F. P. Murray on the 3-mile Walk, record 21 minutes 9¼ seconds—Champion G. R. Gray Putting the 16-pound Shot, Distance 46 feet 2¼ inches—J. S. Mitchell, Champion 16-pound Hammer Thrower, distance 133 feet 8 inches, 839; At the Columbia Athletic Grounds, 840.
Athletics In and Around New York—Sparring, 474; Athletes in Training—Tossing the Leather Bag—The Running Track, 475; George Goldie, Instructor in Athletics in the New York Athletic Club—Fencing, 476;
"Atlanta," Ready for Firing 8-inch Gun on, 365.
Atlantic City, The Bathing Hour on the Beach, 676; Watching the Tide Come in at, 613.
Australia, The Wild Horses of, 761.
Australian Bush, Lost in the, 724.
Australian System, The (comic), 148.
Autumn at Laren, Supplement following page 112.
Awful Alternative, An (comic), 207.
Awful Uncertainty (comic), 940.
Aztec Treasure-House, The, 5, 28, 45, 65, 81, 101, 121, 137, 161, 177, 201, 217, 237, 257, 277, 297, 325.

B.

Bad Point, A (comic), 840.
BALLOT LAW:—The Australian System (comic), 148; Section 36 (comic), 847; Too Much for Him (comic), 851; A Victim of Ballot Reform (comic), 915.
Bank Robbery, The Old and New Style of (comic), 132.
Barber, Alice:—The First Foot, following p. 16; Lighting
Bard, The (Race horse), 435.
the Yule Log, 948, 949.
BASE-BALL:—A Game of Base-ball in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, between Members of the Regiment—"Striker Out," 185; Sarcasm (comic), 431; Seasonable (comic), 471; A Strictly Amateur Nine (comic), 687.
Base-ball Season of 1890, Opening of the—A. C. Anson (League), John G. Clarkson (League), John M. Ward (Brotherhood), Dan Brouthers (Brotherhood), Timothy J. Keefe (Brotherhood), William B. Ewing (Brotherhood), Jeremiah Denny (League), 353; Edward Hanlon (Brotherhood), M. Kilroy (Brotherhood), M. Welsh (League), M. Tiernan (League), W. D. O'Brien (League), W. Hallman (Brotherhood), A. Weyhing (Brotherhood), John A. McPhee (League), E. N. Crane (Brotherhood), 354; David Orr (Brotherhood), W. A. Latham (Brotherhood), C. A. Comiskey (Brotherhood), M. J. Kelly (Brotherhood), A Dive for Second Base, Joseph Mulvey (Brotherhood), Thomas E. Burns (League), S. L. Thompson (League), 355; Charles Zimmer (League), Roger Conner (Brotherhood), John W. Glasscock (League), John G. Reilly (League), D. L. Foutz (League), A Picked Nine (comic), 356.
Bastert, N.:—A Quiet Place with Ducks, Supplement following p. 112.
Bathing Hour on the Beach at Atlantic City, The, 676.
Battery, A Summer Evening on the, 589.
Battle Ship, The First Modern, of the United States Navy, 580.
Beans (comic), 347.
Beard, J. Carter:—Midwinter Game Birds, 168; Prize Fowls from the Poultry Show in the American Institute Building, 176.
Beatty, J. W.:—"Struck Gas," 108.
Beef Issue in the Indian Country, A, 8, 9.
"Behind Time," 680, 681.
Berlin Shooting Festival—Trophy Presented by the Independent New York Schuetzen, 467; German-American Representatives at the Festival, 468.
Betting on his Egoism (comic), 336.
Billiards—The Opening Game between Shaefer and Heiser of the Billiard Championship Tournament, 184.
BIRDS:—Midwinter Game Birds, 168; The Flamingo, 853, 854.
Blaikie's "Sound Bodies for Our Boys and Girls," Fac-simile of a Page of the Chinese Edition of, 682.
Blondes and Brunettes, Supplement following page 112.
Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, At, 629.
Bodfish, W. R.:—Last Delivery of Christmas Goods from a Metropolitan Retail Store, 1012.
Bodine, C.:—Summer Weeds, Supplement following page 112.
Bonnat, Léon, Bust of, 341.
BOSTON:—The Clubs of Boston, 57–60; Boston Athletic Club, 60; Boston Athletic Club, The Great Meeting of Amateur Athletes under the Auspices of, 169; Two Notable Additions to the Public Architecture of Boston—The State-house, showing the Enlargement now Being Made—The New County Court-house, 245; The Harvard Bridge between Boston and Cambridge, 332; The Boston Museum of Fine Arts—The Exterior—The Lawrence Room—The Fifth Picture Gallery from the Corridor, 461; Scenes at the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, 656, 657; Copley Square, 720, 721.
Boston Park and Parkway System, The—The Open-air Gymnasium—The Back-bay Fens—Jamaica Pond, 745; Outline Map of the Park and Parkway System, 746; The Public Garden, 747; At the Arnold Arboretum—In Franklin Park—The Marine Park and Pier, 748.
Bowery, Characters on the, 815.
Bowery Theatres, The—The Entrance, 370; Some of the Audience—"Say, Boss, give me and my pal ten cents' worth"—The Play: "Here we are on the prairie, a thousand miles from a habitation; twenty redskin Indians are on our track; say that thou wilt be mine, and all is saved!"—"Order, now, Gents"—The Orchestra, 371.
Bradley, Horace:—Artificial Ice Manufacture, 64.
Brazilian Squadron of Ships of War, The Reception of the, in New York Harbor, 953.
BRIDGES:—A Suspension Bridge (Africa), 38; The Bridge of Sighs, Venice, Supplement following page 112; Bridge of Augustus, Rimini, Italy, 181; The Scene of the Recent Railway Bridge Accident at Peoria, Illinois, 203; The J., M., and O. Railroad Bridge, Louisville, 260, 261; The Harvard Bridge between Boston and Cambridge, 332; The Hudson Suspension Bridge, 361; The Karlsbrücke at Prague after the Recent Flood, 796.
British Fleet, The, in Esquimault Harbor, British Columbia, 653.
British India, The Gridiron Jump, an Episode of Sport in, 360.
Broadway, Recent Aspect of, at City Hall Park, 143.
BROOKLYN:—The New Lincoln Club-house, 132; Three New Buildings for Brooklyn—The Boy's High School—The 23d Regiment Armory—The 13th Regiment Armory, 616; A Longshoremen's Retreat, 677.
Brouillet:—"Suzanne et les Vieillards," 368.
Brozik, Vacslav:—Christopher Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella of Castile, 524, 525.
Brush's, Mr., Home at Cleveland—The Colossal Windmill in the rear of the Brush Mansion, 584.
Budd, C. J.:—Shad-fishing on the Delaware, 304.
Buenos Ayres, Views of the City of, 611.
BUFFALOES:—Mr. Jones's Adventure, 536; Calf, Three-fourths Buffalo—Six-year-old Bull—Half-blooded Buffalo Cow, Seven Years Old—Four-year-old Bull, Three-fourths Buffalo, 537; Half-blood Cow, Six years old—Cow caught by Mr. Jones when tied to horse, 538.
BUILDINGS:—Largest Native House in Central Africa, 38; The Pulitzer Building, New York, 44; The Clubs of Boston, 57–60; The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., 113; The Carnegie Library and Music Hall at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, 128; St. Paul, Minnesota, 150, 151; Native Life in New Guinea, 165; City Hall—Court-house—Federal Building, Louisville, 260, 261; The California Athletic Club, 264; The New Madison Square Garden Building, 280, 281; Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York—The Proposed New Building of the Mercantile Library, New York, 348; The Pavilion, Jackson Park, Chicago, 369; The City of Minneapolis, 413–415; The Drexel Industrial Institute, Philadelphia, 448; The New Building for the Congressional Library, 460; The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 461; Mr. Brush's Home at Cleveland, 584; Three New Buildings for Brooklyn, 616; The City of La Plata, 653; Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689–692; Rockwood Hall, near Tarrytown, New York, 697; The Iowa Coal Palace at Ottumwa, 717; The Milwaukee Turn Verein, 734; The Masonic Home and School to be erected at Utica, New York, 740; Canon Liddon's House, St. Paul's Church-yard, 770; The New "Mail and Express" Building, 788; The City of Los Angeles, 808, 809; Exterior of the Cotton Exchange (New York), 857; Parish Prison at New Orleans, 872. (See "Architecture," "Colleges," "Clubs and Club-houses.")
Bunch-light, Under a, 269–272.
Burden-bearers, Mexican, 982, 983.
Burns, M. J.:—Oystering on the Chesapeake, 20; Tarpon-fishing, 340.
Business Men at the Noonday Lenten Service in Trinity Church listening to the Rev. Phillips Brooks, 180.

C.

CALIFORNIA:—Sketches on a Journey to California in the Overland Train, 220, 221; California Athletic Club in San Francisco—In the Gymnasium—Sparring Match—The Exterior, 264; Sketches at Santa Barbara, California, 652; Coronado Beach, Southern California, 700, 701; The City of Los Angeles, California, 808, 809; Running a Coyote with Hounds in Southern California, 832.
California Trotters, At the Sale of, American Institute Building, 225.
Cameras, The (comic), 643.
Camping in the Woods, 581.
CANADA:—Canadian Backwoods Architecture—Gateway, Old Fort Garry—Old Indian Trading-post, Elbow River—Log and Board House, Ontario—A General Store—Construction Camp, C. P. R. R., Lake Superior—Ranch House, Bow River—Mounted Police Barracks, Pincher Creek—Blackfoot Tepee—A Manitoba Farm, 73; Trout-fishing through the Ice in the Canadian Wilderness, 208; Canadian Mounted Police on a Winter Expedition, 224; American Sportsmen and Sporting Clubs in Canada, 505; A Visit to the Canadian Lumber Region—Going to Depot for Provisions—A Thaw—Doubtful Crossing at St. Tite—Portage between Lake Mickinac and Long Lake—Nine Miles an Hour Over Glare Ice on Lake Mickinac—Nooning, 977.
Canal, The Newly Completed Mussel Shoals, 813, 814.
Cannibals, Turning, into Soldiers, 39.
CANOEING:—A Six-fathom Canoe Bound North, 89; A Canoe Cruise Around St. Thomas, West Indies—Uncle Ned—Waiting for Uncle Ned, 599; The Wreck of the "Caribee," 600; Typical American Canoes at the Annual Meet in Peconic Bay—Mr. Stevens's "Vagabond"—Mr. Quick's "Uno"—Mr. Ford Jones's "Canuck"—Mr. Howard's "Toltec"—Mr. Butler's "Fly"—Mr. Bailey's "Notus"—Mr. Nodal's "Pterodactyl"—Mr. Schieffelin's "Leida"—Mr. Vaux's "Bonnie," 641.
Capitol in Washington, In the Rotunda of the, 673; Around the National Capitol—In the Botanical Gardens—The Washington Monument and Smithsonian Institution from the Terrace of the Capitol—A Wet Day at the Plaza, 869.
Caribou, Hunting the—"Shoot, Shoot," 24, 25.
Carnegie Library and Music Hall, The, at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, 128.
Casco Bay, Headland in, Supplement following page 112.
Castaway II. (Race-horse), 436.
Cattle Range, On the—"What's the show for a Christmas dinner, chief?" Supplement following page 1000.
Cautious (comic), 111.
Cavalry Officers, Two Distinguished, 216.
Cave Dwellers, 40.
Celebrity, A (comic), 991.
Census, The (comic), 470.
Census Enumerator, The Work of the, 500, 501.
CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK:—Sleighing in Central Park during the Brief Winter Spell, 197; A May-day at Central Park Plaza, 380; Removing the Animals from the Winter to the Summer Quarters of the Central Park Menagerie, 488.
"Champagne, La," Passing through an Ice-field on her Last Voyage from Havre to New York, 108.
Change (comic), 336.
Chaos (Race-horse), 436.
Characters on the Bowery, 815.
Charleston, City of, Looking up the Great Kanawha, 190, 191.
"Charleston," U. S. S.—Broadside View—Stern View, showing Twin Screws, 600.
Chasing a Major-general—Cheyenne Scout with Led-horse—The Supply Train—General Miles and his Escort—Troopers Singing the Indian Medicine Song, 944.
Cheney Village at South Manchester, Connecticut, The—The Catholic Church—The Mills—The Drive—A Working-man's Home—A Picturesque Bit near the Mills, 88.
Chesapeake, Oystering on the—Raking in Shallow Water—Working the Beds off Annapolis, 20.
CHICAGO:—The Chief Promoters of the Chicago World's Fair Enterprise, 185; La Salle Street, Chicago, Looking South from the Tunnel Entrance, 349; The Pavilion, Jackson Park, 369; The La Salle Street Tunnel under the Chicago River, 397.
"CHICAGO," U. S. S.:—Inspection of Marines on the United States Man-of-War "Chicago," 209; With the Squadron of Evolution—Visitors to the Flagship "Chicago," 300, 301; Hoisting Ammunition for 8-inch Breech-loading Rifle on "Chicago"—Ready for Loading 8-inch Gun on "Chicago"—Target Reproduced on Side of Vessel, showing Impact of Sixty per cent. of Shots from "Chicago's" Main Battery, 364, 365.
Chickens—Prize Fowls from the Poultry Show in the American Institute Building, 176.
Chinese Edition of Blaikie's "Sound Bodies for Our Boys and Girls," Fac-simile of a Page of the, 682.
Chinese Quarter, Mott Street, New York, A Wedding in the, 908, 909.
Chominski, T. V.:—The Naval Court of Inquiry now in Session at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 252.
Choral Societies and Conductors, American, 93–96.
CHRISTMAS:—Lighting the Yule Log, 948, 949; Christmas Eve in the Wardroom of a Man-of-war—"Sweethearts and Wives," 972; On the Cattle Range—"What's the show for a Christmas dinner, chief?" Supplement following page 1000; Last Delivery of Christmas Goods from a Metropolitan Retail Store, 1012; A Christmas Matinée at Popular Prices—How Sentiment Strikes the Gallery—The Gods—A Blood-curdling Act—A Box—A Young Theatre-goer—A Theatre Party of Seven in Three Seats—Lunch Between Acts, 1013.
Church, F. S.:—A Cold Wave, Supplement following page 112; "The Fog," Supplement following page 472; Removing Animals from the Winter to the Summer Quarters of the Central Park Menagerie, 488; Pen-and-ink Sketches of the New Baby Hippopotamus, 812; "Idlers," 853; The Trick Lions, 913, 914.
CHURCHES:—Business Men at the Noonday Lenten Services in Trinity Church Listening to the Rev. Phillips Brooks, 180; The Memorial Church at Spires, 259; Lenten Services at the Paulist Church, New York, 268; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Denver, Colorado, 460; Penitente Church, New Mexico, 544; San Miguel Church, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 561; Interior of the Church at Acoma, New Mexico, during the Harvest Feast, 592; A Memorial Church at Newark, New Jersey, 601; The Adoniram Judson Memorial Church, South Washington Square, New York, 905.
Cigarettes and the Law (comic), 719.
Cincinnati, Summer Night Amusement on the Bluff at, 696.
Cincinnati Museum of Art, The—An Ambitious Student, 989.
CITIES:—Sheffield, Pa., 72; St. Paul, Minnesota, 150, 151; Rimini, 181; Louisville, 260, 261; Minneapolis, 413–415; Wheeling, West Virginia, 489; Views of London in 1616 and 1890, Supplement following page 548; Santa Fe, New Mexico, 561; La Plata, 653, 654; Spokane Falls, 689–692; Los Angeles, California, 808, 809; Cumberland, Md., 988.
Clapp, Arthur J.:—The Cotton Centenary Exhibition at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 768.
Clearing the Way, 240, 241.
Clearing the Wreck after the Disaster on the Reading Railway near Shoemakersville, 776.
Cleveland, Ohio, The Garfield Monument at, 424, 425; Mr. Brush's Home at Cleveland—The Colossal Windmill in the Rear of the Brush Mansion, 584.
Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York, 348.
CLOCKS:—The Clock Presented by the Citizens of Philadelphia to the U. S. Cruiser "Philadelphia," 740; Transmitting Clock and Electrical Instruments at Naval Observatory, Washington—Standard Clock and Chronograph at the Naval Observatory, Washington, 795.
Clothing, Cheap—The Slaves of the "Sweaters," 333.
Clovelly—A Quaint Corner of England, 373–376.
Club Men, One of the Best-known in New York (comic), 508.
CLUBS AND CLUB-HOUSES:—A Saturday Night at "The Players," 124, 125; The New Lincoln Club-house, Brooklyn, 132; Some New York Clubs, 193–196, 212; The California Athletic Club, 264; A Corner of the Montclair Club-house, 601; The Long Island Wheelmen's Club-house, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn—Manhattan Bicycle Club, West Seventieth Street, New York—Pennsylvania Bicycle Club-house, Girard Avenue, Philadelphia—The New York Bicycle Club, West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, 672; The Manhattan Athletic Club Quarters, 864; Art Gallery, Philadelphia Art Club, 933.
Clubs of Boston, The—The Somerset Club—The Union Club—The Somerset Club Drawing-room—The Union Club Dining-room, 57; The Algonquin Club, 58; The St. Botolph Club—A Smoke Talk at the St. Botolph, 59; The Athletic Club—The Billiard-room—The Tank from the Bath—The Country Club—On the Veranda of the Country Club, 60.
Clubs of Philadelphia, The—A Corner in the Tap-room of the Rabbit Club—In the Kitchen of the Rabbit Club—The "Fish House" Castle and Great Dish—The Rittenhouse Club, 569; The Philadelphia Club—A Bit of the Art Club—The Billiard-room of the Art Club—The Delaware Club, 570; The Art Club—The Parlor of the Union League Club—The Columbia Club—The Athletic Club, Schuylkill Navy, 571; Athletic Club, Schuylkill Navy Swimming Tank—The University Club—The Manufacturers' Club—The Roof Garden of the Manufacturers' Club, 572.
Coach, From the Top of a, 881–885.
Coal Palace, The Iowa, at Ottumwa, 717.
Coal Regions, An Incident in the—An Accident at the Upper Slope, 493.
Coenties Slip—A Typical New York Slip, 388.
Cold Wave, A, Supplement following page 112.
COLLEGES:—The New President of Columbia College and some of his Associates, 100; The New Harvard Gates, 145; Amherst College, 409, 410; At Santa Fe, New Mexico, 561; The New University Building at Topeka, 585; Utah University of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 635.
Colman, Samuel:—Looking across Country, East End of Long Island, Supplement following page 12.
Colored Preacher, A, 852.
Columbia College, The New President of, and some of his Associates, 100.
Columbus, Christopher, at the Court of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella of Castile, 524, 525.
Comfortable Reflection, A (comic), 343.
COMICS:—Unkind, 7; Another Idiotic Question Answered, 16; A Dictation—"What's the Matter with Him, Doctor?" 23; Weeds, 36; Mr. Mulpheny: "Good-marnin', sor," 47; A Difficult Prescription, 51; "Getting the Worth of his Money," 71; A Good Story, 75; Eyes *versus* Ears, 86; Fertile in Expedients, 92; Waiting for a Sign, 103; Cautious—The Easiest Way's the Best, 111; Father Knickerbocker: "Help! This is more than I can carry," 112; The Old and New Style of Bank Robbery, 132; Companions in Distress—The Australian System, 148; A Successful Diagnosis, 152; The Ice Crop, 171; A Patent Fact, 183; Hence these Tears (?) 188; An Awful Alternative, 207; A Fearful Risk—Full of Spirits, 227; The Art of Acting, 228; The Mistake of a Morning, 239; An Interesting Moment, 247; Rated as A No. 1, 248; Appearances are Deceitful, 331; Change—Betting on his Egoism, 336; A Comfortable Reflection, 343; Beans, 347; The Neophyte, 352; A Picked Nine, 356; Discriminating, 367; A Remarkable Likeness—High Artists, 372; The Law, 392; A Deceitful Sign-board, 403; A Hard Task, 411; Sarcasm—A Careful Expressman, 431; A Puzzler—Next, Four Days and Iceberg Proof, 451; The Census, 470; Seasonable, 471; Explained, 483; Result of Recent Custom-house Seizures, 487; Hotel Clerk and Farmer—Insured, but not Assured, 503; Engaging a Coachman—One of the Best-known Club Men in New York, 508; So English, You Know, 532; A Profitable Business, 547; The Gastric Proprietor of the Summer Hotel, 548; It Goes Agin the Grain, 563; Freshie Abroad, 598; On the Right Track, 604; A Matter of Opinion, 619; No Vulgarity about Him, 623; "Well, Uncle Israel, how did you get on with your farming this year?"—The Original Package, 639; The Cameras, 643; A Chapter in the Life of a Cow-boy, 663; A Strictly Amateur Nine, 687; His Opinion, 688; A Superior Person, 699; Corked, 703; A Very Natural Conclusion—An Economical Plan, 707; Cigarettes and the Law—A Quiet Afternoon in the Country, 719; The Real Stuff, 735; Perhaps, 743; "Hello, Jones! What on earth is the matter?" 759; At the Photographer's—The Tip End of the Season, 763; The T Volume, 779; A Reminiscence, 799; McKinley—What's to Hinder? 806; It's a Poor Rule that Don't Work both Ways, 831; A Bad Point, 840; Section 36, 847; Too Much for Him, 851; The Old Stump and the New: Yankee Doodle, Yankee Boodle, 855; Guff, 867; A Good Catch, 880; Rattlesnake Jim of the Plains and the Electrician, 900; An Account of an Encounter, 911; A Victim of Ballot Reform, 915; A Drama of Wall Street, as Seen from the Gallery, 916; Transparent, 931; Awful Uncertainty, 940; It Saved Him, 955; A Celebrity, 991; Gentleman: "You are a cheat!" etc. (Picture Dealer and Customer), 1007; Marking Up, 1011.
Companions in Distress (comic), 148.
Concentrating Troops on the Northern Indian Agencies—The Ambulances—"American Horse"—Cavalry on the March—Infantry on the March, 945.
Congo Basin, Recent Discoveries in the—Map of the Congo Basin, 37; Dr. L. Wolf—Captain Wissmann—The Rev. G. Grenfell—Largest Native House in Central Africa—A Suspension-bridge, 38; Turning Cannibals into Soldiers—Captain Van Gele—Wissmann's Street Village Ten Miles Long—Types of Dwarf Tribes—The "Stanley" on the Upper Congo, 39; Cave Dwellers—Human Sacrifices at Equator Station—The Steamer Landing at Bomba—Tippu Tib, 40.
Congressional Library, The New Building for the, 460.
Connecticut Avenue, Washington, An Afternoon on, 549.
Copley Square, Boston—Staircase in the Public Library—The Art Museum Entrance—The Entrance to the New Old South—A Bit of Trinity, 720, 721.
Copyist in the Louvre, The, 12.
Corked (comic), 703.

161211

INDEX.

Coronado Beach, Southern California, 700, 701.
Cotton Centenary Exhibition, The, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island—Samuel Slater's Mill—House Built and Occupied by Samuel Slater—Slater's First Method of Winding Yarn—Bobbin used on Slater's Original Spinning Frame—Pawtucket Falls in 1815—Twisted Wooden Shuttle used by Slater—The Slater Memorial—Wooden Shuttle used by Slater, fifteen inches long, fitted with Iron Wire—Samuel Slater, 768; The Original Slater Spinning Frame, 771.
Cotton Exchange, New York, Exterior of the, 857.
Country Club, The (Brookline, Mass.)—On the Veranda, 60.
Covent Garden, The Great London Market—Workers in the Market—Shelling Pease—On the Roof—Familiar Types of the Venders, 529.
Cow-Boy, A Chapter in the Life of a (comic), 663.
Coyote, Running a, with Hounds in Southern California, 832.
Cruiser, The New 7300-ton, of the United States Navy, 633; The Arrangement of the Three Screws on the 7300-ton Cruiser, 635.
Cram, C.:—A Foster-mother, Supplement following page 112.
Cumberland, Maryland, The City of—Bit of the City Looking Southeast from the Bluff—Turnpike Bridge, Wills Creek, in the "Narrows"—Distant View, Looking East Down Wills Creek—The Banks of the River, Wills Creek—A Picturesque Home on the Potomac, 988.
Cunarder, Sketches on a, Eastern Bound—On Deck—Travelling Companions—In the Hospital, 497.
Curlew, Long-billed, 168.
Curran, Charles C.:—Head, Supplement following page 112.
"Cushing," The Torpedo-boat, of the U. S. Navy, 109.
Cycling in the United States—Tracing from a Stained-glass Window in an Old English Church: date, 1642—Manumotive Carriage: 1769—Lallement's Bicycle: 1866—The English Dandy-horse of 1820—Bert Myers, Bicycle Racing Man—W. F. Murphy, Holder of the Irvington-Milburn Road Record, 669; James R. Dunn, President of the League of American Wheelmen—G. R. Bidwell, Second Vice-president of the League of American Wheelmen—C. S. Luscomb, ex-President of the League of American Wheelmen—George M. Hendee, Bicycle Racing Man: record, 2 minutes 31 seconds—Albert Mott, Chief Consul of Maryland—Isaac B. Potter, Chairman of the Highway Improvement Committee, L. A. W.—Dr. W. H. Emery, First Vice-president of the League of American Wheelmen—W. Sheldon Bull, Chief Consul of New York State—Charles S. Davol, Chairman of the Racing Board—W. W. Windle, Bicycle Racing Man: record, 2 minutes 36 4-5 seconds, 670; Eddie Schwalbach, Brooklyn, who rode when but Eighteen Months Old—Mrs. C. W. Dalsen, Captain Fairmount Lady Cyclers of Philadelphia—A. E. Lumsden and H. R. Winship, Chicago, Tandem Safety Champions: record, 2 minutes 33 seconds—Miss Eleanor Tecklenburg, Philadelphia's Most Famous Lady Rider, 671; The Long Island Wheelmen's Club-house, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn—Manhattan Bicycle Club, West Seventieth Street, New York—Wheel-room of the Century Wheelmen, North Broad Street, Philadelphia—Pennsylvania Bicycle Club-house, Girard Avenue, Philadelphia—The New York Bicycle Club, West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, 672.

D.

D'Ache, Caran:—A Good Catch (comic), 880.
Dam, Movable, No. 6, on Kanawha River, 190, 191.
Davids Island—The Training School of the Enlisted Soldier—Corporal Receiving Instructions—A Game of Cards—Candidates for the Guard-house—Bugler at Headquarters—Orderly at Headquarters—Drum and Fife Practice—Going to Enlist—Enlisted and Drilled, 510; The Recruit and his Training at Davids Island—Physical Examination—Bugle Practice—Skirmish Drill—First, or Setting-up Drill—Negro Soldiers, 511.
Davidson, J. O.:—Launch of the Armored Cruiser "Maine" at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 924; The Reception of the Brazilian Squadron of Ships of War in New York Harbor, 953.
Deceitful Sign-board, A (comic), 403.
Delaware, Shad-fishing on the, 304; The Valley of the Upper, 660; Rail Shooting on the, 841.
Delphi, The Excavation of—Part of the Village of Castri Built on the Site of Delphi—The Castalian Springs and Gorge on the Left—Polygonal Wall and Foundation of Colonnade Excavated by the French in 1865, 593.
Denver, Col.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 460.
Dictation, A (comic), 23.
Difficult Prescription, A (comic), 51.
Dinner in the Steerage of a French Transatlantic Liner, Supplement following page 920.
Disasters:—Secretary Tracy's Terrible Bereavement, 120; The Scene of the Recent Railway Bridge Accident at Peoria, Ill., 203; The Railroad Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy, 685; Clearing the Wreck after the Disaster on the Reading Railway near Shoemakersville, 776. (See "Storms," "Floods.")
Discriminating (comic), 367.
Dogs—Innocence Abroad, 117.
Doing Good by Stealth—A Visit from a King's Daughter, Supplement following page 1016.
Domingo, F.:—The Infant King of Spain, 61.
Drama of Wall Street, A, as Seen from the Gallery (comic), 916.
Drawing a Pot of Molten Glass from the Furnace, 68, 69.
Drexel Industrial Institute, The, Philadelphia, 448.
Drifting Crane, 421.
Drive at Lake Harriet, Minneapolis, The, 749.
Dry-goods District of New York, The—A Street Corner in the Dry-goods District, 400; A Carpet Auction—Interior of a Wholesale Store, 401; Area of Dry-goods District, 402.
Dubois, Paul, Bust of Léon Bonnat by, 341.
Duelling—An Impromptu Affair in the Days of the Code, 384, 385.
Durkin John:—A Runaway on the Brooklyn Side of the East River Bridge, 200; Scenes of Prison Life in the South, 606, 607.
Dwarf Tribes, Types of, 39.

E.

Easiest Way's the Best, The (comic), 111.
East River Bridge, A Runaway on the Brooklyn Side of the, 200.
Eating and Drinking in London—Thieves' Room in the "Old Black Jack," 877; The Clare "Arms"—A Bar-maid, 878; Selecting his Cut from the Roast, 879.
Eclipses—Shadows of Earth and Moon—The Corona of 1858 as seen in Brazil, 971.
Economical Plan, An (comic), 707.
Eiffel Tower, Americans on the, 844.
Electrician, Rattlesnake Jim of the Plains and the (comic), 900.
Eliot, John, the Puritan Missionary, Preaching the Gospel to the Indians, 440.
Elysian Fields of To-day, The, 825.
Encouraging the Line, 428.
End of the Season, The, 377.
Engaging a Coachman (comic), 508.
England:—A Quaint Corner of England (Clovelly), 373–376; A Seaport Without Ships, 453–455; The Way We Conquer England To-day, 464; First Rides on English Cars, 617, 618; An English Police Court, 727. (See also "London.")
England and America, 1776–1890, 517.
Ericsson, John—Funeral Obsequies of the Late Captain John Ericsson at Stockholm, 797; Sketches from Filipstad, Sweden, the Burial-place of John Ericsson, 798.
Esquimault Harbor, British Columbia, The British Fleet in, 653.
Esquimaux Hunters Capturing a Polar-bear, Supplement following page 800.
Evening, Supplement following page 112.
Eviction in the Tenement District of New York City, An, 85.
Exiles, A Halt of, 84.
Explained (comic), 483.
Express Business, The, and its Chiefs—Thomas C. Platt—John Hoey—Locke W. Winchester, 21.
Expressman, A Careful (comic), 431.
Eyes *versus* Ears (comic), 86.

F.

Fairs—Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689–692. (See "World's Fair, The.")
Farmers' Alliance, Representatives of the, in the West, 932; A Southeastern Group of Representatives of the, 968.
Farming, 456, 492, 708, 728, 744, 764, 780, 800, 816, 836, 856, 875, 876, 936, 956, 980, 1000, 1016.
Farny, H. F.:—Sketches on a Journey to California in the Overland Train, 220, 221; The Work of the Tornado at Louisville, Kentucky, 290, 291; Indian "Tablet Dance," at Santo Domingo, New Mexico, 444, 445; The Annual Pageant of the Satellites of Mercury at Louisville, 785.
Farrer, Henry:—The River Banks are Brown, Supplement following page 112.
Father Knickerbocker: "Help! This is more than I can carry" (comic), 112.
Fearful Risk, A (comic), 227.
Fenn, Harry:—Rimini, 181; The City of Minneapolis, 414, 415; Recent Architecture in New Jersey, 601.
Fertile in Expedients (comic), 92.
Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, An Evening Scene in the Corridor of the, 992, 993.
Filipstad, Sweden, the Burial-place of John Ericsson, Sketches from—The New Cemetery, Showing the Situation of the Grave at the Summit—Memorial Stone at Ericsson's Birthplace—The Church at Filipstad—Altar Decoration in the Church, 798.
Firenze (Race-horse), 434.
First Foot, The, following page 16.
First Modern Battle Ship of the United States Navy, The, Authorized by Act of Congress Approved June 30, 1890, 580.
First Rides on English Cars—Interior of Third-class Compartment—Inside of Booking-office—Claiming Luggage, 617; The Guard, 618.
Fish Market, In the Wholesale, 229.
Fisheries Dispute, The Newfoundland, Incidents of the, 576; Area of Disputed Fishery-Rights in Newfoundland, 582.
Fishing:—Trout-fishing through the Ice in the Canadian Wilderness, 208; A Perilous Leap, 276; Shad-fishing on the Delaware, 304; Tarpon-fishing, 340; Spring Trout-fishing in the Adirondacks—An Odious Comparison of Weights, 404, 405; Newfoundland and its Fisheries, 553; The Valley of the Upper Delaware, 660; Salmon-fishing on the Frazer River, British Columbia, 729.
Fishing-craft of the World, The—The Machva, India—Fishing Boats of Laccadive Isles—Chinese Junk and Catamaran—the Kawasaki, Japan, 645; Fishing Boat of the Sea of Galilee—Grecian Fishing Boats—Bragozzi—Lancha de Altura—Mugardos Boat—Bomschiuten, 646; Lithuania Boat—Nordernei Sloop—Swedish Bankskuta—Penzance Luggers—Lofoten Cod-boats, Jaegts and Galeas—British "Dandy-rigged" Cutters, 647; A "Flying Fisherman"—Feluccas, Schooner in Distance, Chinese Junk in Foreground—Croatan Shad Skiff, Appalachicola Felucca, and New Orleans Lugger—Catamaran or Jangadas, and Dugout Canoe, 648.
Flamingo, The—Figs. 1–8—"Idlers," from the Painting by F. S. Church, in the Collection of E. B. Greenshields, 853; Feeding, 854.
Floods:—The Mississippi Floods, 213, 309–312, 324; The Karlsbrücke at Prague after the Recent Flood, 796.
Flower Show at Madison Square Garden, The, 921.
"Fog, The," following page 472.
Foot-ball—A Collision at the Ropes, 928, 929.
Foot-ball at Tuxedo, 828, 829.
"Force Bill"—His Opinion (comic), 688.
Forebodings, 13.
"Foreign Element" in New York City, The:—IV. The Scotch—William Wood, late Commissioner of Common Schools of the City of New York—Rev. William M. Taylor, D.D., of the Broadway Tabernacle—Rev. William Ormiston, D.D., late of the Fifth Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, 513; Andrew Halladay, late Chief of the Caledonian Club—William Coverly, New York Manager of the Anchor Line of Steamers—Dancing the Highland Fling—Colonel Joseph Laing, of the Disbanded 79th Regiment of Scottish Highlanders, N. Y. S. N. G., 514; Putting the Stone—Throwing the Hammer—A Sack Race at the Caledonian Games, 515; A Wheelbarrow Race at the Caledonian Games—The "Roaring Game" of Curling, 516.
"Foreign Element" in New York City, The:—V. The Italians—Giovanni P. Riva, Consul-general for Italy at New York—Chevalier Louis Contencin, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce—Charles Barsotti, Editor and Proprietor of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano," 817; In the Italian Quarter—Mulberry Street on a Winter Evening, 819; A Bleecker Street Type, 820.
Fort Keogh Cheyenne Scout Corps, Commanded by Lieutenant Casey, One of the, 1001.
Fort Wingate, 530.
Fortifications on Vido, Ruins of, Destroyed by the English in 1865, 430.
Foster-mother, A, Supplement following page 112.
Four Foremost Forty-footers, The Season of 1890—"Minerva"—"Gossoon"—"Liris"—"Mariquita," 677.
Fowls, Prize, from the Poultry Show in the American Institute Building—Dark Brahmas—Plymouth Rocks—New Fantail Pigeon—Carrier and Jacobin Pigeons—Pouter Pigeon—White-crested Black Polands—White Langshans—Buff Cochins—Brown Leghorns—Indian Game-cock—New Style Red Caps—Light Brahmas, 176.
Francis Medal, The, Awarded by Congress, 331.
Frazer River, British Columbia, Salmon-fishing on the, 729.
French Transatlantic Liner, Dinner in the Steerage of a, Supplement following page 920.
Freshie Abroad (comic), 598.
Friday Market in the Jewish Quarter of New York, A—The Dry-goods District—The Fruit-Vender—The Department of Small Wares—The Candle Merchant, 296.
From the Top of a Coach, 881; The Coachman's Breakfast, 882; Seen in the Bois de Boulogne—Blowing the Horn, 883; The Change of Horses, 884; Tiffany Allée, from the Top of a Coach, 885.
Frost, A. B.—Rail Shooting on the Delaware, 841.
Full of Spirits (comic), 227.
Funeral Obsequies of the late Captain John Ericsson at Stockholm, 797.

G.

Gabe Harris, 381.
Game Birds, Midwinter—Great Whistling-swan and Little Blue-winged Teal—Long-billed Curlew—Wild-goose—Ptarmigan, 168.
Game of Shadows, A—The Rev. David Humphreys "Shadowed" by Two Policemen in Uniform—A Police Car with Ten Armed Police waiting for Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., outside the Hotel, 845.
Games. (See "Sports and Games.")
Garfield Monument at Cleveland, Ohio, Dedicated May 30, 1890—Sectional View of the Monument, 423; Garfield as a Teacher—Garfield as a Soldier—Garfield as President—A Bit of the Corridor—Interior of the Monument with Statue—Exterior of the Monument, 424, 425.
Garrett, Edmund H.:—The Clubs of Boston, 57–60; The Harvard Bridge between Cambridge and Boston, 332; Scenes at the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Boston, 656, 657; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745–748.
Gastric Proprietor of the Summer Hotel, The (comic), 548.
Gaul, Gilbert:—Encouraging the Line, 428.
Gentleman: "You are a cheat!" etc. (comic), 1007.
German Military Manœuvres, The German Emperor and Count von Moltke at the, 861; Sketches from the German Army Manœuvres—Waiting for an Attack from the Men-of-War—The Emperor in Command of a Man-of-War—The Emperor in Consultation with his Chief of Staff—Cavalry armed with Lances, 868.
German Reichstag, Representative Members of the—Dr. Bamberger, Parson Stoecker—Around the Chair of the President of the Reichstag—Eugen Richter—Dr. Barth—Professor Virchow—Dr. Windthorst, 136.
German Shooting Festival—Trophy Presented by the New York Schuetzen, 467; German-American Representatives at the German Shooting Festival to be held at Berlin in July, 468.
"Getting the Worth of his Money" (comic), 71.
Ghost Dance, The, by the Ogallala Sioux at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, 960, 961.
Gibraltar, American and British War Ships at, 144.
Gibson, C. D.:—Athletes in Training, 475; The Athletic Season of 1890, 837–840.
Glaciers and Icebergs—Front of Sermitsialik Glacier, Greenland—Partly Melted Iceberg showing Effects of Thaw—Various Berg Shapes showing Cone, Arch, and Old Water-line—Front of Muir Glacier, Alaska, 480.
Glass, The Art of Cutting—Drawing a Pot of Molten Glass from the Furnace, 68, 69, Figs. 1–6, 70.
Going to the Grand Prix—A Bit of Paris in June, 484, 485.
Gold Leaf (Trotting-horse), 226.
Golden Gate Park, San Francisco—Key Monument and Music Stand—Stairway and Century-plants—View of Park from the Stairway—Children's Play-house, 732.
Good Catch, A (comic), 880.
Good Story, A (comic), 75.
Goodman, Arthur J.:—The Express Business and its Chiefs, 21; Mme. Lilli Lehmann-Kalisch in the title rôle of "The Queen of Sheba," 41; George Jones, of the New York *Times*, 133; Russell Sage, 244; Under a Bunch-light, 269–272; B. P. Hutchinson ("Old Hutch"), the Great Chicago Grain Operator, 357; Sketches on a Cunarder, Eastward Bound, 497; A Tiger Hunt in India, 792, 793; Americans on the Eiffel Tower, 844; From the top of a Coach, 881–885.
Goose, Wild, 168.
Graham, Charles:—A Michigan Iron Mine, 4; The Pulitzer Building, 44; The Cheney Village at South Manchester, Connecticut, 88; The Rotary Snow-plough at Work on the Central Pacific Railroad, 77; The Sierra Nevada Snow Blockade, 140, 141; Making a Landing by Search-light on the Mississippi, 157; Opening of the Sioux Reservation—Newly Arrived Settlers in the Territory, 173; Along the Great Kanawha, 190, 191; Some New York Clubs, 193–196, 212; The Mississippi Floods, 213; Lenten Services at the Paulist Church, New York, 268; A Hunter's "Shack" in the Rocky Mountains, 293; La Salle Street, Chicago, looking South from the Tunnel Entrance, 349; The Hudson Suspension-bridge, 361; The Pavilion, Jackson Park, Chicago, 369; The La Salle Street Tunnel under the Chicago River, 397; Ninth Street, Kansas City, Looking West from Walnut Street, 441; Making up a Tow by Search-light at Pittsburgh, 465; Wheeling, West Virginia, 489; Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, 496; Harvey's Ranch—The Highest in America, 520; Sketches in New Mexico, near Las Vegas, 544; Sketches at Santa Fe, New Mexico, 561; Interior of the Church at Acoma, New Mexico, during the Harvest Feast, 592; Sketches at Santa Barbara, Southern California, 652; The British Fleet in Esquimault Harbor, British Columbia, 653; "Behind Time," 680, 681; Spokane Falls, State of Washington, and the Northwestern Exposition, 690, 691; The Iowa Coal Palace at Ottumwa, 717; Salmon-fishing on the Frazer River, British Columbia, 729; Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 732; Pueblo Farmers Watching their Crops, 765; Funeral Obsequies of the Late Captain John Ericsson at Stockholm, 797; The City of Los Angeles, California, 808, 809; The City of Cumberland, Md., 988.
Graham and Wilder:—A Quaint Corner of England, 373–376; A Seaport without Ships, 453–455; Covent Garden, the Great London Market, 529.
Grand Army of the Republic, Scenes at the Annual Encampment of the, at Boston—Passing the Grand Stand, Copley Square—Floral Tribute by the City of Boston.—G. A. R. Badge—Camp John A. Andrew—Posts leaving Camp Phil. Sheridan—Arch over Washington Street and Grand Stand—Arch over the Arlington Street Entrance to the Public Garden, 656, 657.
Grand Prix, Going to the—A Bit of Paris in June, 484, 485.
Grant Monument, The Accepted Design for the—Main Front, 741.
Great City, How a, is Fed, 229–232.
Great Kanawha, Along the—Junction of Greenbrier and New Rivers—Coal Fleet (Barges and Tow-boats) at Charleston—City of Charleston, looking up the Great Kanawha—Movable Dam No. 6 on Kanawha River—A Coal Tipple on New River, 190, 191.
Greece:—Ruins of Fortifications on Vido, destroyed by the English in 1865, 430; The Excavation of Delphi, 593.
Greeley, Horace, Ward's Statue of, 760.
Greenland, Taking a Pilot Aboard on the Coast of, 540, 541.
Gridiron Jump, The, an Episode of Sport in British India, 360.
Grocery and Commission Houses on Washington Street (New York), Among the, 231.
Grolier (Club), The Entrance to the, 195.
Guff (comic), 867.
Guns:—Working a Hotchkiss Gun, 337; Target Practice with the U. S. Squadron of Evolution, near Corfu, 364, 365; The Making of Big Guns, 665–668.
Gymnasium, The, of the Central Turn Verein, New York, 733.

H.

Halt of Exiles, A, 84.
Harbor-defence Ram, The—Broadside View and Deck Plan, 834; Design to Illustrate Concentration of Battery in a Single Harbor-defence Ship, 979.
Hard Task, A (comic), 411.
Harvard Bridge between Boston and Cambridge, The—West Chester Park, the Boston Approach to the Bridge—View looking from Cambridge toward Boston, 332.
Harvard Gates, The New, 145.
Harvard Hasty Pudding and the Columbia College Dramatic Clubs, Members of the—Howard Taylor in "Robinson Crusoe"—Edward Fales Coward in "Captain Kidd"—Grafton Cushing in "Joan of Arc"—Robert Cutting and Robert Morrell in "Whittington Junior and his Sensation Cat"—Maurice Hecksher in "Papillonetta"—The Twin Brothers Philip and Herbert Sears—Thomas Kelly, *prima ballerina*, 285.
Harvest Hands on their Way to the Wheat Fields of the North-west, 973.
Harvey's Ranch—The Highest in America—E. H. Harvey, formerly one of Boston's Merchants—Water-wheel used for Churning Butter—Taking up Luggage—Packing the Burros (Market Day)—Packing the Butter down to Market—Oats six feet high and Timothy four feet—View on the Ranch, 520.
Hassam, Childe:—The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745–748.
Hawley, Hughson:—The City of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Some of its Public Buildings, 150, 151; Two Notable Additions to the Public Architecture of Boston, 245; The Mississippi Floods—Refugees' Quarters, W. E. Mollinson's Plantation, near Mayersville, Mississippi, 312; A May-day at the Central Park Plaza, 380; A Typical New York Slip, 388; The New Building for the Congressional Library—Trinity M. E. Church, Denver, Colorado, 460; The New University Building at Topeka, 585; Three New Buildings for Brooklyn, 616; The Accepted Design for the Grant Monument, 741; The Newly Completed Mussel Shoals Canal, 813; Exterior of the Cotton Exchange (New York), 857; The Manhattan Athletic Club Quarters, 864.
Hawley and Snyder:—The New Madison Square Garden Building, in Course of Construction, 280, 281.
Hayward, J. W.:—Newfoundland and its Fisheries, 553; Incidents of the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute, 576.
Head, Supplement following page 112.
Headland in Casco Bay, Supplement following page 112.
Heligoland, The Island of, 548.
"Hello, Jones! What on earth is the matter?" (comic) 759.
Helmick, Howard:—Forebodings, 13; Recollections, 80.
Hence These Tears (comic), 188.
Hendricks, Thomas A., The Monument to, to be Unveiled at Indianapolis on July 1—The Statue—Allegorical Figure of Justice—Allegorical Figure of History, 504.
Heyday of Youth, The, Supplement following page 112.
High Artists (comic), 372.
Hillbom, Henrik:—Sketches from Filipstad, Sweden, the Burial-place of John Ericsson, 798.
Hippopotami, At Close Quarters with the, 396.
Hippopotamus, The New Baby, Pen-and-ink Sketches of, 812.
His Opinion (comic), 688.
Holland Society of New York, Annual Dinner of the, 53.
Homer, Winslow:—A Perilous Leap, 276.
Horses:—Training Army Horses to Stand Fire, 129; At the Sale of California Trotters, American Institute Building, 225; Alcazar—Gold Leaf, 226; Leaders on the Turf, 433–436; "Ontario's" Seven-foot Jump, 437; Teaching a Mustang Pony to Pack Dead Game, 632; The Great Race-horse "Salvator," 724; The Wild Horses of Australia, 761; Sketches from the Horse Show at the Madison Square Garden—Lady Rider—Trotting Horse—Jumping Horse—Norman Percheron—Shetland Pony—Police Stopping Runaway—Mare and Colt, 892, 893; Horse's Head, 894; At the Horse Show, Madison Square Garden, 901.
Hotchkiss Gun, Working a, 337.
Hotel Clerk and Farmer (comic), 503.
How a Great City is Fed—Initial—In the Wholesale Fish Market, 229; Among the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Houses on Washington Street, 231; The Oyster Market on West Street, 232.
How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.—The Geometric Lathe, 113; The Transfer Press—A Hand Printing-press, 114; Steam Printing-press—Numbering Machine, 115; The Macerator ($570,000 on the Table), 116.
Hudson, C. B.:—The Fishing Craft of the World, 645–648.
Hudson Suspension Bridge, The, in Course of Construction near Peekskill, New York, 361.
Hudson, Up the, 716.
Hunter's "Shack" in the Rocky Mountains, A, 293.
Hunting:—Hunting the Caribou—"Shoot! Shoot!" 24, 25; The Gridiron Jump, an Episode of Sport in British India, 360; Camping in the Woods, 581; A Tiger Hunt in India, 792, 793; Running a Coyote with Hounds in Southern California, 832; A Bad Point (comic), 840; Rail Shooting on the Delaware, 841.
Hyde, W. H.:—The Way We Conquer England To-day, 464.

I.

Ice, Artificial, Manufacture—Examining Slab of Ice in Process of Freezing—Completely Frozen: Weight, Four and a Half Tons—Ready for the Circular Saws—Sawing into Small Pieces.
Ice-Crop, The (comic), 171.
Icebergs:—An Ocean Steamer Among Icebergs in the North Atlantic, 477; Glaciers and Icebergs, 480.
"Idlers," 853.
Impromptu Affair, An, in the Days of the Code, 384, 385.
Improvements in Army Uniform, Suggestions for—Knapsack, no Haversack—Combination Halter-bridle—Improved Cap—Proposed Shoe—Cavalryman with Overcoat: Infantry Size to Dotted Line, 683; Infantry, Full Dress—Light Battery, Full Dress—Cavalry, Full Dress—Whitman Saddle—Infantry, Field or Campaign Uniform—Cavalry, Field Uniform—Cavalry Uniform for the Far North—Heavy Artillery, Fatigue Dress—Light Artillery, Field or Company Uniform, 684.
In Camp at Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania—Mess Tent—Sight-seeing under Difficulties—The Review by the President—Drill of the Artillery of the Regular Army—Cavalry Rifle Practice—Artillery Horses in Camp, 620, 621.
India:—The Gridiron Jump, 360; A Tiger Hunt in India, 792, 793.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Monument to Thomas A. Hendricks, 504.
Indians:—A Beef Issue in the Indian Territory, 8, 9; On the Road to the Agency—Indian Freighters, 10; A Policeman—A Farm-house, 11; Blackfoot Tepee, 73; Opening of the Sioux Reservation—Newly Arrived Settlers in the Territory, 173; Piute Squaw—American Indians According to an English Artist's Camera—Shoshones Selling Trinkets, 220, 221; Indian "Tablet Dance" at Santo Domingo, New Mexico, 444, 445; The Navajo Indians, 528; Questionable Companionship, 624; Pueblo Farmers Watching their Crops, 765; Father Lacombe Heading the Indians, 805; A Rush to Death, 812; Chasing a Major-general, 944; Concentrating Troops on the Northern Indian Agencies, 945; It Saved Him (comic), 955; The Ghost Dance by the Ogallala Sioux at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, 960, 961; The Ordeal in the Sun Dance Among the Blackfeet Indians, 976; On the Cattle Range—"What's the show for a Christmas dinner, chief?" Supplement following page 1000; One of the Fort Keogh Cheyenne Scout Corps, Commanded by Lieutenant Casey, 1001; Ideal Uniform for an Indian Soldier—An Apache Scout—Lieutenant Casey's Scout Post at Fort Keogh—Fort Keogh Scout—Lieutenant S. C. Robertson, Chief of the Crow Scouts, 1004; Lieutenant Casey, Commandant of the Cheyenne Scouts—Indian Soldier in the Crow Scout Corps, 1005.
Industries:—A Michigan Iron Mine, 4; Oystering on the Chesapeake, 20; The Express Business and Its Chiefs, 21; Artificial Ice Manufacture, 64; The Art of Cutting Glass, 68–70; A Day in a Tannery, 72; How Uncle Sam Makes His Paper-money, 113–116; Shad-fishing on the Delaware, 304; Newfoundland and its Fisheries, 553; The Making of Big Guns, 665–668; Alligator Traffic in the South, 704; The Cotton Centenary Exhibition at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 768, 771; Marble Quarries and Marble Dressing in Vermont, 897.
Innocence Abroad, 117.
Insured but not Assured (comic), 503.
Interesting Moment, An (comic), 247.
Iowa Coal Palace at Ottumwa, The, 717.
Ireland:—Forebodings, 13; A Game of Shadows, 845.
It Goes Agin the Grain (comic), 563.
It Saved Him (comic), 955.
It's a Poor Rule that Don't Work Both Ways (comic), 831.
Italians, The—The "Foreign Element" in New York City. V., 817–820.
Italy:—Vesuvius from the Island of Capri, 29; Rimini, 181.

J.

Jackson Park, Chicago, The Pavilion, 369.
Jacoby, Valerian Ivanovitch:—A Halt of Exiles, 84.
James, Frederick:—An Impromptu Affair in the Days of the Code, 384, 385.
Jeffersonville, Indiana, Wreck of Morgan's Hotel, Front Street, 289.
Jewish Quarter of New York, A Friday Market in the, 296.
Jones's, Mr., Adventure, 536.
Journey to California on the Overland Train, Sketches on a—Oakes Ames' Pyramid, Highest Point on the Road—Resultant Type of Scenery in Nebraska—Resultant Type in Nevada—Nevada Stage-coach—Piute Squaw—Echo Canyon, Utah—First Glimpse of Mormondom—Emigrant Camp, Omaha, Nebraska—American Indians According to an English Tourist's Camera—Shoshones Selling Trinkets in Utah, 220, 221.
Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, A—A Sorceress Dragged to the Stake, 393; Transportation of a Canoe in Sections, 394; "We Saw Them Come Out of the Burning Bush Like Two Demons"—In the Great Cane Brake: "The Lake!" cried Wadi-Munié from the Bow, 395; Cutting Up a Young Elephant—At Close Quarters with the Hippopotami, 396.

K.

Kansas City, Ninth Street, Looking West from Walnut Street, 441.
Kappes, Alfred:—Oystering on the Chesapeake, 20.

INDEX.

Karlsbrücke, The, at Prague After the Recent Flood, 796.
Kemble, E. W.:—The Bowery Theatres, 370, 371; New York Lodging-houses, 450, 451; The Training School of the Enlisted Soldier, 510; The Recruit and his Training at Davids Island, 511; Alligator Traffic in the South, 704; Sketches at the Athletic Tournament at Madison Square Garden, 997.
Kemp Trophy, The Edward, Presented to the Seventh Regiment as a Company Prize for Rifle Shooting, 112.
Kever, J. S. H.:—A Warm Day, Supplement following page 112.
King of Spain, The Infant, 61.
King's Daughters—Doing Good by Stealth—A Visit from a King's Daughter, Supplement following page 1016.
Klepper, Max F.:—Ninety in the Shade, 556, 557.
Knickerbocker (Club), The, 196.

L.

La Plata, The City of, Argentine Republic—Ship-yards at La Boca—The Government Building—Unfinished Entrance to the Unfinished Park—The Governor's Palace, 653; Shipping at La Boca, 654.
La Salle Street, Chicago, Looking South from the Tunnel Entrance, 349; The La Salle Street Tunnel Under the Chicago River, 397.
Lacombe, Father, Heading the Indians, 805.
Ladies' Reception-room, The, Statuary Hall, in the National Capitol, 821.
LAKES:—Sketches from the Shore of Lake Superior, 89; At Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, 629; The Drive at Lake Harriet, Minneapolis, 749.
"Landing Drill" at Corfu, 417—The Ambulance Service in the Landing Drill of the Naval Brigade with the Squadron of Evolution at Corfu—Sailor Equipped for Landing Service—Artillery Landing—Throwing out a Company for Deployment, Artillery Moving in Rear of Line to the Right Flank—Climbing the Hill from Landing—Marine Bugler, 420.
Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico—Mountain View near the Springs—Taking a Mud Bath—The Montezuma—View in the Cañon—The Bath-houses—The Hot Springs, 496.
Launch of the Armored Cruiser "Maine" at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 924.
Lavender as an Animal-tamer, 640.
Law, The (comic), 392.
Leaders on the Turf—Leonard W. Jerome—D. D. Withers—August Belmont, 433; Prince Royal—J. B. Haggin—Firenze, 434; A. J. Cassatt—M. F. Dwyer—The Bard, 435; Hon. William L. Scott—Chaos—Castaway II., 436.
Lee, Robert E., The Monument to, to be Unveiled on May 29th, at Richmond, Virginia, 250; Scene at the Unveiling, 469.
Lehman-Kalisch, Mme. Lilli, in the title rôle of "The Queen of Sheba," 41.
Lenten Services at the Paulist Church, New York, 268.
Letters from Home, Reading, at the Banker's, 200.
LIBRARIES:—The Carnegie Library and Music Hall, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, 128; Mercantile Library, New York, 348; The New Building for the Congressional Library, 460.
Liddon, Canon, in his Pulpit at St. Paul's—Canon Liddon's House, St. Paul's Church-yard, 770.
Lighting the Yule Log, 948, 949.
Likeness, A Remarkable (comic), 372.
Lincoln Club-house, The New, Brooklyn, 132.
Lions, The Trick—Lions Holding Scarfs and Dog Jumping Over Them—Seesaw—The Tricycle—A Heap of Lions—Lions Harnessed to the Chariot, 913; Carrying off the Lion, 914.
Lodging-houses, New York—The Office of the Lodging-house—The Wash-room—Some Lodging-house Types, 450; A Detective Arresting a Lodger—After a Night's Lodging, 451.
LONDON:—Covent Garden, the Great London Market, 529; Views of London in 1616 and 1890, Supplement following page 548; London Street Scenes—The Horse-guard—The Fly-paper Man—A Boot-black—A Rat-catcher—Various Street Amusements, 560; Queer Bits of London, 777, 778; Eating and Drinking in London, 877–879.
Longshoremen's Retreat, A, Brooklyn, 677.
Looking Across Country, East End of Long Island, Supplement following page 112.
Lookout Bridge on an Ocean Steamer, 533.
Los Angeles, California, The City of—Lawn on Figueroa Street—The Crocker Mansion—Typical Houses—Smothered in Roses—The Plaza and the Mission Church—Palms on San Pedro Street—View on Spring Street—Avenue of Palms, Longstreet Place—Looking Toward Hill Street—City Hall and Library—View of the City, Looking Southeast, 808, 809.
Lost in the Australian Bush, 724.
Lotos (Club), The Reception-room of the, 194.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY:—The City of Louisville and its Public Buildings Before the Storm of Thursday, March 27th.—The Ohio River Ship Canal and J., M., and O. Railroad Bridge—The City Hall—The Court-house—Tobacco Warehouse—The Federal Building—Bird's-eye View of the City, 260, 261; The Work of the Tornado at Louisville, Kentucky—Rescue of the Victims of the Falls City Hall Disaster on the Night of the Storm—Residence of Dr. Griffith—Wreck of the Union Depot—Northeast Corner of Eighth and Main Streets—Warehouses on Main Street—St. John's Church and Parsonage—Corner of Eleventh and Market Streets—Warehouses on Main Street, 290, 291; The Annual Pageant of the Satellites of Mercury at Louisville, 785.
Lumber Region, The Canadian, A Visit to, 977.
Lummis, F. E.: Recent Additions to the Private Architecture of Philadelphia, 284. (See "Stephens and Lummis.")

M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN:—The New Madison Square Garden Building in Course of Construction, 280, 281; An Arena Box, 713; Sketches from the Horse Show, 892, 893; At the Horse Show, 901; The Flower Show, 921; Sketches at the Athletic Tournament, 997.
"Mafia, The," in New Orleans—The Parish Prison, where the Accused Assassins are Confined—David C. Hennessy, Late Chief of Police—Supposed Leaders and Instruments of "The Mafia"—Tom Duffy—The Scene of the Shooting, Showing the Upper and Lower Sides of Girod Street, 872.
Magrath, William:—The Heyday of Youth, Supplement following page 112.
Mahony, Frank P.:—The Wild Horses of Australia, 761.
"Mail and Express" Building, The New—The Broadway Front, 788.
"Maine," The Armored Cruiser, Launch of, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 924.
Making a Landing by Search-light on the Mississippi, 157.
Making a New Street in the Suburbs of St. Paul, Minnesota, 833.
Making of Big Guns, The—The Tube Jacketed and Ready for Hooping—The Gun Two-thirds Hooped—Lifting a 10-inch Gun, 665; Shrinking the Jacket, 666; The Government Machine Shop at Washington, D.C.—Section of Breech-loading Rifle—Trajectories of 11 and 8 inch Guns, 667; Interior of 10-inch Gun—The Simultaneous Process of Boring and Filing the Gun, 668.
Making Up a Tow by Search-light at Pittsburgh, 465.
Manhattan Athletic Club Quarters, The—In the Gymnasium—The Skating Rink—The Billiard-room—Café—Reception-rooms—The Swimming-tank, 864.
Manhattan (Club), The Parlor of the, 196; The New Home of the Manhattan Club—The Entrance Hall of the New Home of the Manhattan Club, 212.
MAPS:—Map of the Congo Basin, 38; Map showing the Course of the Great Storm, 262; Area of Disputed Fishery Rights in Newfoundland, 582; Map of the Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 712; Outline Map of the Boston Park and Parkway System, 746.
Marble Quarries and Marble Dressing in Vermont—Quarry No. 3, West Rutland—Polishing Bed—Turning Lathe—Great Quarry at Proctor, Vermont, 897.
Marblehead, Massachusetts—A Relic of the Old Days, 481.
Marines, Inspection of, on the United States Man-of-war "Chicago," 209.
MARKETS:—In the Wholesale Fish Market, 229; The Oyster Market on West Street, New York, 232; Saturday Night Market on Ninth Avenue, New York, 236; A Friday Market in the Jewish Quarter of New York, 296; Covent Garden, 529.
Marking Up (comic), 1011.
Masonic Home and School, The, to be Erected at Utica, New York, 740.
Matter of Opinion, A (comic), 619.
May-day, A, at the Central Park Plaza, 380.
Maynard, G. W.:—Mermaids and Mariners, Supplement following page 112.
McAllister, Mr. Ward, as the Count de la Noile, 56.
McEntee, Jervis:—Northern Winter, Supplement following page 112.
McKinley (comic), 806.
McVickar, H. W.:—1776—1890, 517.
Medal, The Francis, Awarded by Congress, 331.
Medallion, Portrait, of "Chief Joseph," 644.
Meeting with the Old Regiment, 449.
Mente, Charles:—An Eviction in the Tenement District of the City of New York, 85; Glaciers and Icebergs, 480; Marble Quarries and Marble Dressing in Vermont, 897.
Mercantile Library, New York, The Proposed New Building of the, 348.
Mermaids and Mariners, Supplement following page 112.
Metropolitan Opera House—The Sir Roger de Coverley (*Quadrille d'Honneur*) at the New-year's Ball, 48, 49.
Mexican Burden-bearers—A Freight Car—The Pulque Man—A Baggage Wagon—"N-i-e-v-e!"—Carrying Fodder—Peddler of Pottery—Chicken-seller—Water-carrier—Porter, 982, 983.
Mexican Infantry on the March, 305.
Mexican Major, The, 752.
Michigan Iron Mine, A—Miner in Mining Costume—Woodsman—Pay-day at the Mine—Down the Incline Shaft—At Work in the Open Pit: "Hoist Up!"—Ore Car and Trammers Underground—Surface of Mine—Open Pit and Incline Shafts, 4.
Midwinter Game Birds, 168.
MILITIA:—The Edward Kemp Trophy, Presented to the Seventh Regiment as a Company Prize for Rifle Shooting, 112; A Game of Base-ball in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, between Members of the Regiment, 185; Daniel Appleton, Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., 429; In Camp at Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, 620, 621.
Millet, F. D., N.A.:—Antony Van Corlear, the Trumpeter, 344, 345.
Milwaukee Turn Verein, The, 734.
MINING:—A Michigan Iron Mine, 4; A Surface Cut at the Morris Iron Mine at Redding, near Birmingham, Alabama, 753.
MINNEAPOLIS:—The City Hall, 413; Exposition Building—Entrance to Public Library—Chamber of Commerce—General View of Minneapolis from the Mill District and Falls of St. Anthony—Science Hall, Minnesota State University—Central Park—A Residence Facing Central Park, 414, 415; The Drive at Lake Harriet, 749.
MISSISSIPPI FLOODS, THE:—Night Scenes in the Arkansas Bottoms—Driven Out by the Flood—Break in the Levee, 213; Refugees Coming into Greenville from the Back Country—Negroes Camping on Levee above Skipwiths, Mississippi, 309; General View of Skipwiths, Mississippi, after the Breaking of the Levee, March 26th—Poplar Street from Washington Avenue, Greenville, Mississippi, after the Water Entered from the North—Mattressing the River Front, Greenville, Mississippi, 310; Construction Train Hauling Dirt to Levee, March 30th—Gin-house and Cabins on W. E. Mollinson's Plantation, near Mayersville, Mississippi—Constructing Mattress for Government Work at Wilson's Point, Louisiana, 311; Vaucluse Landing, Arkansas, Twelve Miles Below Greenville, during the Storm—Refugees' Quarters, W. E. Mollinson's Plantation, near Mayersville, Mississippi, 312; Coming for Mail and Provisions, Butler's, Mississippi—Grand Lake, Arkansas—Shiloh, Mississippi—Henderson, Louisiana, looking Southwest—Leota, Mississippi—Steamer "Sunbeam" at the End of the Old Levee near Raleigh, Louisiana, 324.
Mississippi River Improvements—Work on Plum Point Reach—Weaving Subaqueous Mat—At Memphis Reach: Hopefield Bend Revetement—Stone Fleet: Brushwork of Revetement, completed on Left and Ballasting in Progress—Louisiana Bend—Completed Revetement: River at about Mid-stage—At Plum Point Reach: Sinking Subaqueous Mat: Beginning of Operations—Memphis Reach: Hopefield Bend Revetement, 782, 783; Section of Revetement—Spur Dike Revetement—Plan of Revetement, 784.
Mistake of a Morning, The (comic), 239.
Model of the Pueblo of Acoma, 594.
Money, Paper, How Uncle Sam Makes His, 113–116.
Monks, J. A. S.:—The Railroad Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy, 685.
MONUMENTS:—The Washington Monument, Philadelphia, 249; The Monument to Robert E. Lee, Richmond, Virginia, 250; The Statue to Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale, 251; The Garfield Monument at Cleveland, Ohio, 423–425; Scene at the Unveiling of the Monument to General Robert E. Lee, at Richmond, Virginia, 469; Monument to Thomas A. Hendricks, Indianapolis, 504; Soldiers' Monument, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 561; Key Monument, San Francisco, 732; The Accepted Design for the Grant Monument, 741; The Proposed Monument to James S. T. Stranahan, 896.
Moran, Edward:—Headland in Casco Bay, Supplement following page 112.
Moran, Thomas:—The Bridge of Sighs, Venice, Supplement following page 112.
Morris Iron Mine, A Surface Cut at the, at Redding, near Birmingham, Alabama, 753.
Mosquitoes (comic), 759.
Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, In Camp at, 620, 621.
Mount Sir Donald, The Ascent of, by Members of the Swiss Alpine Club, 725.
Mr. Mulpheny: "Good-marnin', sor" (comic), 47.
Murphy, J. F.:—Willows, Supplement following page 112.
Museum of Fine Arts, The Boston, 461.
Music—American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93–96.
Mussel Shoals Canal, The Newly Completed—Lock B—Lock No. 1—Shoal Creek Aqueduct, looking East—Lock No. 7 and Aqueduct—Shoal Creek Aqueduct—Canal from Lock B, 813; Profile and Course of the Canal, 814.
Mustang Pony, Teaching a, to Pack Dead Game, 632.

N

National Academy of Design, New York, Sketches from the Twenty-third Annual Exhibition of the American Water-Color Society at the, Supplement following page 112.
Navajo Indians, The—"The Navajo Church," Natural Rock—A Navajo Warrior—Mounted Navajo—Navajo Boys with Sheep—Cradle—"Haystacks," Natural Rock Formation—A Navajo Scout—Navajo "Hogan," or Lodge, 528; Fort Wingate, 530.
NAVAL:—The Torpedo-boat "Cushing" of the United States Navy, 109; American and British War Ships at Gibraltar, 144; Inspection of Marines on the United States Man-of-war "Chicago," 209; The Naval Court of Inquiry at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 252; "Seven Bells! Serve Out!" 253; The New United States Cruiser "Newark," 265; With the Squadron of Evolution—Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 300, 301; Working a Hotchkiss Gun, 337; Target Practice with the United States Squadron of Evolution, near Corfu, 364, 365; Deck Plan of "Puritan"—Deck Plan of Cruiser No. 6—Deck Plan of Gunboats Nos. 5 and 6—Deck Plan of Cruisers Nos. 9, 10, and 11—Deck Plan of Cruisers Nos. 7 and 8, 390; Additions to the United States Navy—The Reconstructed "Puritan"—Model of Gun-boats Nos. 5 and 6—Model of Protected Cruisers Nos. 7 and 8—Model of Protected Cruisers Nos. 9, 10, and 11—Protected Steel Cruiser No. 6, 389; With the Squadron of Evolution—The Ambulance Service in the "Landing Drill" at Corfu, 417; Landing Drill of the Naval Brigade with the Squadron of Evolution at Corfu, 420; Armored Cruiser No. 2 of the New Navy Under Steam, 481; Deck Plan of Armored Cruiser No. 2, 491; The New Practice Vessel of the Navy, 531; Incidents of the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute, 576; The First Modern Battle Ship of the United States Navy, 580; The Squadron of Evolution Under Sail, 598; United States Cruiser "Charleston," 600; The New 7300-ton Cruiser of the United States Navy, 633; The Arrangement of the Three Screws on the 7300-ton Cruiser, 635; The British Fleet in Esquimault Harbor, British Columbia, 653; The Harbor-defence Ram—Broadside View and Deck Plan, 834; Sketches from the German Army Manœuvres, 868; Launch of the Armored Cruiser "Maine," at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 924; The Reception of the Brazilian Squadron of Ships of War in New York Harbor, 953; The United States Cruiser "Philadelphia," 965; Christmas Eve in the Wardroom of a Man-of-war—"Sweethearts and Wives!" 972; Design to Illustrate Concentration of Battery in a Single Harbor-defence Ship, 979.
Neophyte, The (comic), 352.
New Guinea, Native Life of—Tree House—Sleeping House—A Native—Marine Village of Supuselia—Chief's House, Supuselia—Chief's House, Oiarri, 165.
New Jersey, Recent Architecture in:—Residence at Newark—The Hall Stairway, Montclair Club-house—A Memorial Church at Newark—A Corner of the Montclair Club-house—Interiors, Short Hills, 601.
NEW MEXICO:—Las Vegas Hot Springs, 496; Sketches in New Mexico, near Las Vegas—Adobe House and Oven Burros—Wayside Bit—New Mexican Girl—Packed with Bedding—A Penitente Church—Irrigating Ditch—Adobe Village near Las Vegas, 544; Sketches at Santa Fe, 561; Interior of the Church at Acoma, during the Harvest Feast, 592; Model of the Pueblo of Acoma, 594.
New Orleans, "The Mafia" in, 872.
New-year's Ball in the Metropolitan Opera House, The, Sir Roger de Coverley (*Quadrille d'Honneur*) at, 48, 49.
NEW YORK CITY:—The Pulitzer Building, 44; The Sir Roger de Coverley (*Quadrille d'Honneur*) at the New-year's Ball at the Metropolitan Opera House, 48, 49; The Annual Dinner of the Holland Society of New York, 53; An Eviction in the Tenement District, 85; A Station Scene in the "Rush" Hours on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, 97; Present Aspect of Broadway at City Hall Park, 143; A Scene in Pearl Street—A Broadway Sidewalk, 145; Sleighing in Central Park during the brief Winter Spell, 197; How a Great City is Fed, 229–232; Saturday Night Market on Ninth Avenue, 236; New York Shop-girls Buying Easter Bonnets on Division Street, 256; The New Madison Square Garden Building, 280, 281; A Friday Market in the Jewish Quarter of New York, 296; Cheap Clothing—The Slaves of the "Sweaters," 333; The Proposed New Building of the Mercantile Library, New York—Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York, 348; The Bowery Theatres, 370, 371; A May-day at the Central Park Plaza, 380; A Typical New York Slip, 388; The Dry-goods District of New York, 400–402; New York Lodging-houses, 450, 451; Athletics In and Around New York, 473–476; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513–516; Ninety in the Shade, 556, 557; A Summer Evening on the Battery, 589; Summer Night Scenes in New York City, 636, 637; Projected Improvements in the Terminal Facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad 661; An Arena Box, Madison Square Garden, 713; The Gymnasium of the Central Turn Verein, New York, 733; The New "Mail and Express" Building, 788; Characters on the Bowery, 815; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. V. The Italians, 817–820; New York Cotton Exchange, 857; The Adoniram Judson Memorial Church, 905; A Wedding in the Chinese Quarter, Mott Street, 908, 909; An Evening Scene in the Corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, 992, 993; Last Delivery of Christmas Goods from a Metropolitan Retail Store, 1012.
New York Clubs, Some—The Reading-room of the Union League—The Café of the Union, 193; The Main Staircase in the New York—The Reception-room of the Lotos—A Monthly Reception at the Century, 194; In the Reading-room of the Fellowcraft—The Entrance to the Grolier—The Entrance to the Calumet—At the Window of the Calumet—The Reading-room of the Authors'—The Grill-room in the Aldine, 195; The Entrance to the Union League—The Front of the St. Nicholas—The Knickerbocker—A Corner in the Library of the Union League—The Parlor of the Manhattan, 196; The New Home of the Manhattan Club—The Entrance Hall of the New Home of the Manhattan Club, 212.
New York Polyclinic School of Medicine and Surgery, Sketches from the—In the Hospital—Making a Diagnosis in a Case of Disease of the Lungs—Demonstrating the Use of the Laryngoscope—One of the Sections in Surgery—A Case of Spinal Curvature, 824.
New York Racket Club, The, A Match Game in Court of, 184.
New 7300-ton Cruiser, The, of the United States Navy, Authorized by Act of Congress Approved June 30, 1890, 633; The Arrangement of the Three Screws on the 7300-ton Cruiser, 635.
"Newark," The New United States Cruiser—On the Main-deck, with Conning-tower in Foreground—Stern View—Aft Port Sponson for 6-inch Rifled Gun—The Ship as Completed—Looking Aft Starboard, showing Sponsons for 6-inch Rifled Guns—Port-side Propeller and Submerged Rudder—Looking Forward from Starboard Amidships, 265.
Newell, P. S.:—Waiting for a Sign (comic), 103.
NEWFOUNDLAND:—Newfoundland and its Fisheries—French Shore Fishing-room, Newfoundland—Squid Jigging off Newfoundland—Bedroom—Fisherman's Cabin, French Shore—Newfoundland Lobster Factory, 553; Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute, Incidents of the—H. M. S. "Emerald" Landing Marines to Close a British Lobster Factory at Bay St. George—H. M. Transport "Tyne" Convoying Torpedo boats Across the Atlantic for the Defence of Halifax, 576; Area of Disputed Fishery Rights in Newfoundland, 582.
Next—Four Days and Iceberg Proof (comic), 451.
Nichols, H. D.:—The Mississippi Floods—Vaucluse Landing, Arkansas, Twelve Miles below Greenville, during the Storm, 312; The Garfield Monument at Cleveland, Ohio, 424, 425.
Ninety in the Shade, 556, 557.
Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, The—Unloading Freight on the Beach at Iquique—Nitrate Desert of Atacama—A Caliche Cart—Trucks Laden with Caliche—Trucks Bringing Caliche to Boiling Tanks—Trucks over Crushers at La Primitiva—Making a "Tiro" in the Nitrate Bed—Pretty Semi-Bolivians, 710, 711; Map of the Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá—Plans, 712.
"No Frost Within," 941.
No Vulgarity about Him (comic), 623.
Northern Winter, Supplement following page 112.

O.

OCEAN TRAVEL:—Taking a Pilot Aboard on the Coast of Greenland, 540, 541; Next—Four Days and Iceberg Proof (comic), 451; An Ocean Steamer among Icebergs in the North Atlantic, 477; Sketches on a Cunarder, Eastern Bound, 497; Lookout Bridge on an French Ocean Steamer, 533; La Champagne Passing through an Ice Field, 108; Dinner in the Steerage of a Transatlantic Liner, Supplement following page 920.
Oddity in Eclipses, An, 971.
Ogden, H. A.:—Army Uniforms in the United States, 153–156.
Ogden, Utah—Utah University, 635.
Old and New Style of Bank Robbery, The (comic), 132.
Old Master and Old Man—A New-year's Talk over Old Years Gone, 17.
"Old Place," Staten Island, Sketches from—In the Salt Marsh—Monolith House—Old Place Mill—House on Old Place Road, 705.
Old Stump and the New, The—Yankee Doodle—Yankee Boodle (comic), 855.
On the Right Track (comic), 604.
One of the Best-known Club Men in New York (comic), 508.
"Ontario's" Seven-foot Jump, 437.
Opening Game, The, Between Schaefer and Heiser, of the Billiard Championship Tournament, 184.
Opera, After the, 204, 205. (See "Acting and Actors.")
Ordeal, The, in the Sun Dance Among the Blackfeet Indians, 976.
Original Package, The (comic), 639.
Overland Train, Sketches on a Journey to California in the, 220, 221.
Oyster Market, The, on West Street (New York), 232.
Oystering on the Chesapeake—Raking in Shallow Water—Working the Beds off Annapolis, 20.

P.

PAINTINGS:—A Halt of Exiles, 84; A Perilous Leap, 276; Antony Van Corlear, the Trumpeter, 344, 345; An Impromptu Affair in the Days of the Code, 384, 385; Encouraging the Line, 428; La Carmencita, 457; "The Fog," following page 472; The Work of the Census Enumerator, 500, 501; Christopher Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella of Castile, 524, 525; At Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, 736, 737; The Mexican Major, 752; "Idlers," 853.
Pan-American Congress, A Group of South-American Delegates to the, 216.
Paper-money, How Uncle Sam Makes his, 113–116.
PARIS:—The Copyist in the Louvre, 12; Sight-seeing Abroad—The Venus of Milo in the Louvre, 160; Going to the Grand Prix—A Bit of Paris in June, 484, 485; Americans on the Eiffel Tower, 844; From the Top of a Coach, 881–885; Sunday Forenoon at the American Church, 985.
PARKS:—Central Park, Minneapolis, 414, 415; Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 732; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745–748.
"Pastor's Choir," The, of Gethsemane Baptist Church, Philadelphia, 96.
Patent Fact, A (comic), 183.
Paulist Church, New York, Lenten Service at the, with the Altar in Course of Reconstruction, 268.
Pawtucket, Rhode Island, The Cotton Centenary Exhibition at, 768, 771.
Pennsylvania—In Camp at Mount Gretna, 620, 621.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., A Shower on, 772, 773.
Pennsylvania Railroad, Projected Improvements in the Terminal Facilities of the—Double-deck Ferry-boat—Bridge Across West Street, N. Y.—Elevated Railroad at Newark Avenue, Jersey City, 661.
Perhaps (comic), 743.
Perilous Leap, A, 276.
PHILADELPHIA:—The Washington Monument to be Erected at the Green Street Entrance to Fairmount Park, 249; Recent Additions to the Private Architecture of Philadelphia—A Group of West Philadelphia Homes, Chestnut Street—Broad Street and Girard Avenue—A Picturesque Portal, Broad Street and Girard Avenue—Twenty-second and Walnut Streets, N.E. Corner—Chester Avenue near Forty-ninth Street Station, West Philadelphia—Nineteenth Street and Rittenhouse Square, South Side—Twenty-second and Walnut Streets, Southwest Corner, 284; The Drexel Industrial Institute, 448; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569–572; Art Gallery, Philadelphia Art Club, 933.
"Philadelphia," The U. S. Cruiser, The Clock Presented by the Citizens of Philadelphia to the, 740; The United States Cruiser "Philadelphia," 965.
Photographer's, At the (comic), 763.
Picked Nine, A (comic), 356.
Picture Dealer and Customer (Comic), 1007.
Pigeons—Prize Fowls from the Poultry Show in the American Institute Building, 176.
Pilot, Taking a, Aboard on the Coast of Greenland, 540, 541.
"Players, The," A Saturday Night at, 124, 125.
Polar-bear, Esquimaux Hunters Capturing a, Supplement following page 800.
Police, Canadian Mounted, on a Winter Expedition, 224.
Police Court, An English, 727.
Polyclinic School of Medicine and Surgery, The New York, Sketches from, 824.
Portrait Medallion of "Chief Joseph," Modelled from Life by Olin L. Warner, 644.
Post Chaplain, The, 912.
Poultry Show in the American Institute Building, Prize Fowls from the, 176.
Practice Vessel of the Navy, The New, 531.
Prague, The Karlsbrücke at, After the Recent Flood, 796.
Preacher, A Colored, 852.
Prince Royal (Race-horse), 434.
Prison Life in the South, Scenes of—A Coal Shaft—The Man-way—The Prison Kitchen—The Wash-house—Prison Beds—Female Prisoners—Master of the Hounds, 606, 607.
Prize Fowls from the Poultry Show in the American Institute Building, 176.
Profitable Business, A (comic), 547.
Prospectors in the Sierra Madre—"Out of Grub and the Promised Land in Sight," 328, 329.
Ptarmigan, 168.
Pueblo Farmers Watching their Crops, 765.
Pulitzer Building, The, 44.
"Puritan," The Reconstructed, 389, 390.
Puzzler, A (comic), 451.

Q.

Quaint Corner of England, A—Hoop Inn on the Road to Clovelly—The Quay, 373; Clovelly from the Quay—Street in Clovelly, 374; Clovelly from Hobby Drive, 375; The Stone Steps—Cottage in Clovelly, 376.
Queer Bits of London—Old Roman Bath—Porter's Lodge at the New Inn—Pensioner's Cabins in Chelsea Hospital, 777; At the Door of a Pensioner's Cabin, Chelsea Hospital—Old Pensioners, Chelsea Hospital, 778.
Questionable Companionship, 624.
Quiet Afternoon in the Country, A (comic), 719.
Quiet Place, A, with Ducks, Supplement following page 112.
Quincy, Mass.—The Railroad Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad, 685.

R.

Racket—A Match Game in the Court of the New York Racket Club, 184.
Rail Shooting on the Delaware, 841.
RAILROADS:—The Rotary Snow-plough at Work on the Central Pacific Railroad, 77; A Station Scene in the "Rush" Hours on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, 97; The Sierra Nevada Snow Blockade, 140, 141; The Scene of the Recent Railway Bridge Accident at Peoria, Illinois, 203; First Rides on English Cars, 617, 618; Projected Improvements in the Terminal Facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 661; "Behind Time," 680, 681; The Railroad Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy—Interior of Car with Engine-wheel Projecting through Floor—The Ratchet Jack Supposed to Have Been Left on the Track—Front of Wrecked Train, Looking Toward Quincy—General View of Wrecked Train, Looking Toward Boston, 685; Clearing the Wreck after the Disaster on the Reading Railway near Shoemakersville, 776; Railway Presidents and Other Participants in the Conference at the House of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan in New York City on December 15, 1008, 1009.
Ranger, H. W.:—Autumn at Laren, Supplement following page 112.
Rated as A No. 1 (comic), 248.
Rattlesnake Jim of the Plains and the Electrician (comic), 900.
Reading Letters from Home at the Banker's, 200.
Real Stuff, The (comic), 735.
Recollection, 80.
Reinhart, C. S.:—Americans Abroad—The Copyist in the Louvre, 12; Sight-seeing Abroad—The Venus of Milo in the Louvre, 160; Americans Abroad—Reading Letters from Home at the Bankers, 200; Prince Bismarck, 233; Taking the Waters at Vichy, 545; Coronado Beach, Southern California, 700, 701; Up the Hudson, 716; Foot-ball at Tuxedo, 828, 829; A Colored Preacher, 852.
Relic of the Old Days, A, 481.
Remarkable Likeness, A (comic), 372.
Remington, Frederic:—Hunting the Caribou—"Shoot!

Shoot!" 24, 25; Canadian Backwoods Architecture, 73; A Six-fathom Canoe Bound North—Sketches from the Shore of Lake Superior, 89; Training Army Horses to Stand Fire, 129; Trout-fishing through the Ice in the Canadian Wilderness, 208; Two Distinguished Cavalry Officers, 216; Canadian Mounted Police on a Winter Expedition, 224; Mexican Infantry on the March, 305; Prospectors in the Sierra Madre—"Out of grub, and the Promised Land in sight," 328, 329; Spring Trout-fishing in the Adirondacks—An Odious Comparison of Weights, 404, 405; The Navajo Indians, 528; Mr. Jones's Adventure, 536; Questionable Companionship, 624; Teaching a Mustang Pony to Pack Dead Game, 632; Suggestions for Improvements in Army Uniform, 683, 684; The Ascent of Mount Sir Donald by Members of the Swiss Alpine Club, 725; An Army Mail Ambulance—A "Busted" Brake and a Down Grade, Supplement following page 744; The Mexican Major, 752; Father Lacombe Heading the Indians, 805; Running a Coyote with Hounds in Southern California, 832; Sketches from the Horse Show at the Madison Square Garden, 892, 893; The Post Chaplain, 912; Foot-ball—a Collision at the Ropes, 928, 929; Chasing a Major-general, 944; Concentrating Troops on the Northern Indian Agencies, 945; The Ghost Dance by the Ogallala Sioux at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, 960, 961; The Ordeal in the Sun Dance among the Blackfeet Indians, 976; Mexican Burden-bearers, 982, 983; On the Cattle Range—"What's the show for a Christmas dinner, chief?" Supplement following page 1000; One of the Fort Keogh Cheyenne Scout Corps, Commanded by Lieutenant Casey, 1001; Indians as Irregular Cavalry, 1004, 1005. (See "Aztec Treasure-house.")

Reminiscence, A (comic), 799.

Removing the Animals from the Winter to the Summer Quarters of the Central Park Menagerie, 488.

Result of Recent Custom-house Seizures (comic), 487.

Rettig, John:—"La Champagne" Passing Through an Ice-field on her Last Voyage from Havre to New York, 108.

Richmond, Va.—The Monument to Robert E. Lee, 250; Scene at the Unveiling of, 469.

Rimini—General View—Bridge of Augustus—Rock of the Malatesta—Arch of Augustus—Piazza Guilio Cesare—Tomb of Sigismund Malatesta, 181.

River Banks are Brown, The, Supplement following page 112.

Rockwood Hall, near Tarrytown, New York—Fireplace in Smoking-room, 697.

Rocky Mountains, A Hunter's "Shack" in the, 293.

Rogers, W. A.:—Drawing a Pot of Molten Glass from the Furnace, 68, 69; A Match Game in the Court of the New York Racket Club, 184; How a Great City is Fed, 229–232; Saturday Night Market on Ninth Avenue, New York, 236; New York Shop-girls Buying Easter Bonnets on Division Street, 256; A Friday Market in the Jewish Quarter of New York, 296; Negroes Camping on the Levee above Skipwiths, Mississippi, 309; Cheap Clothing—The Slaves of the "Sweaters," 333; The Dry-goods District of New York, 400, 401; A Relic of the Old Days, 481; An Incident in the Coal Regions—An Accident at the Upper Slope, 493; American Sportsmen and Sporting Clubs in Canada, 505; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513–516; Camping in the Woods, 581; The Wreck of the "Caribee," 600; Summer Night Amusement on the Bluff at Cincinnati, 696; The Gymnasium of the Central Turn Verein, New York, 733; The Drive at Lake Harriet, Minneapolis, 749; In the Italian Quarter—Mulberry Street on a Winter Evening, 819; The Elysian Fields of To-day, 825; Making a New Street in the Suburbs of St. Paul, Minnesota, 833; A Wedding in the Chinese Quarter, Mott Street, New York, 908, 909; "No Frost Within," 941; Harvest Hands on their Way to the Wheat Fields of the Northwest, 973; The Cincinnati Museum of Art—An Ambitious Student, 989; A Christmas Matinée at Popular Prices, 1013.

Runaway, A, on the Brooklyn Side of the East River Bridge, 200.

Running a Coyote with Hounds in Southern California, 832.

Rush to Death, A, 812.

S.

Sale of California Trotters, American Institute Building, At the, 225.

Salmon-fishing on the Frazer River, British Columbia, 729.

"Salvator," The Great Race-horse, 724.

Samoa, Reading the Treaty with, to the King, 448.

San Francisco—Golden Gate Park, 732.

Sandham, Henry:—The Great Meeting of Amateur Athletes under the Auspices of the Boston Athletic Club, 169; The California Athletic Club in San Francisco, 264.

Sandwich—A Seaport without Ships, 453–455.

Santa Barbara, Southern California, Sketches at—City Hall and Hall of Records—A Street—Rose Cottage—Roses in Private Grounds—Ruin near the Mission—The Beach and Bath-houses—In the Garden of the Mission—The Old Mission—Private Residence—The Cliffs and Sea shore, 652.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, Sketches at—Artificial Lake in the Archbishop's Garden—San Francisco Street—View of Capitol from New Mexican Adobe Yard (adobe brick-making in the immediate foreground)—The Governor's Palace, in which Lew. Wallace wrote "Ben-Hur"—Entrance to Government Building—St. Miguel Church—Soldiers' Monument—The College, 561.

Saratoga, Taking the Waters at, 693.

Sarcasm (comic), 431.

Sargent, John S.:—La Carmencita, 457.

Satellites of Mercury, The Annual Pageant of the, at Louisville, 785.

Saturday Night at "The Players," A, 124, 125.

Saturday Night Market on Ninth Avenue, New York, 236.

Schell, F. Cresson:—The New United States Cruiser "Newark," 265; The United States Cruiser "Philadelphia," 965.

Schell, Frank H.:—Additions to the United States Navy, 389; The Dry Goods District of New York, 400, 401; Projected Improvements in the Terminal Facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 661; The Bathing-hour on the Beach at Atlantic City, 676; The Four Foremost Forty-footers—Season of 1890, 677; A Visit to the Canadian Lumber Region, 977.

Schilling, Alexander:—Sketches from "Old Place," Staten Island, 705.

Schuetzen, the Independent New York, Trophy presented by, 467.

Scotch, The—The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513–516.

Seaport Without Ships, A—Old Houses—Remains of an Old Crypt, a Former Rendezvous for Smugglers—Fishers' Gate, 453; The Water Supply—Bridge and Gate, 454; In the Court-house—Golf Players' Club, 455.

Search-light—Making a Landing by, on the Mississippi, 157; Making up a Tow by, at Pittsburgh, 465.

Seasonable (comic), 471.

Section 36 (comic), 847.

"Seven Bells!—Serve Out!" 253.

Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-six and Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, 517.

Seventh Regiment—The Edward Kemp Trophy Presented to, as a Company Prize for Rifle Shooting, 112.

Sewage, and What shall be Done with it, 565–568.

Shad-fishing on the Delaware—Drawing in the Shad-net—Putting the Big Shad-net into the Boat after the Haul, 304.

Shadows, A Game of, 845.

Shakespeare in New York—May Haines and Isa Bowman as the Two Princes—Richard Mansfield as Richard III.—Mrs. Beatrice Cameron as Lady Anne, 33; James Lewis as Touchstone and Miss Isabelle Irving as Audrey—Ada Rehan as Rosalind, Act I.—John Drew as Orlando—Ada Rehan as Rosalind, Act III., Scene 1, 34; William F. Owen as Sir Toby Belch, and Percy Brooke as Sir Andrew Aguecheek—Barton Hill as Malvolio—Marie Wainwright as Viola, and Frederick Ross as the Duke, 35.

Shepard, W. L.:—Old Master and Old Man, 17.

Shepherd, Jessie:—"Unto one of the least of these," 1.

Ships (see "Naval," and "Ocean Travel").

Shirlaw, Walter:—A Rush to Death, 812.

Shooting Festival, The German—Shooting Trophy presented by the Independent New York Schuetzen, 467; German-American Representatives at the German Shooting Festival to be held at Berlin in July, 468.

Shop-girls, New York, buying Easter Bonnets on Division Street, 256.

Sierra Madre, Prospectors in the—"Out of grub, and the Promised Land in sight," 328, 329.

Sierra Nevada Snow Blockade, The—Collapsed Snow-sheds at Emigrant Gap—The Outfit Train at Blue Cañon—Ploughing out Main Track near Summit—General View of Blue Cañon—Deep Cut near Summit, 140, 141.

Sight-seeing Abroad—The Venus of Milo in the Louvre, 160.

Simon, Hermann:—Innocence Abroad, 117; The Valley of the Upper Delaware, 660.

Sioux Reservation, Opening of the—Newly Arrived Settlers in the Territory, 173.

Sir Roger de Coverley, The (*Quadrille d'Honneur*), at the New-year's Ball in the Metropolitan Opera-house, 48, 49.

Six-fathom Canoe Bound North, A—Sketches from the Shore of Lake Superior, 89.

Sleighing in Central Park during the Brief Winter Spell, 197.

Small, Frank O.:—The Day before Thanksgiving, 904.

Smedley, W. T.:—Vesuvius from the Island of Capri, 29; Business Men at the Noonday Lenten Services in Trinity Church Listening to the Rev. Phillips Brooks, 180; The End of the Season, 377; Going to the Grand Prix—A Bit of Paris in June, 484, 485; The Work of the Census Enumerator, 500, 501; An Afternoon on Connecticut Avenue, Washington, 549; Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, has the Floor—A Sketch in the House of Representatives, 564; A Summer Evening on the Battery, 589; At Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, 629; Summer Night Scenes in New York, 636, 637; In the Rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, 673; Taking the Waters at Saratoga, 693; An Arena Box, Madison Square Garden, 713; At Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, 736, 737; A Shower on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., 772, 773; The Ladies' Reception-room, Statuary Hall, in the National Capitol, 821; On the Beach at Trouville, 848, 849; Around the National Capitol, 869; At the Horse Show, Madison Square Garden, 901; The Flower Show at the Madison Square Garden, 921; An Evening Scene in the Corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, 992, 993.

Smillie, N. J. S.—Blondes and Brunettes, Supplement following page 112.

Smith, D.:—Taking a Pilot Aboard on the Coast of Greenland, 540, 541; Esquimaux Hunters Capturing a Polar-bear, Supplement following page 800.

Snow Blockade, The Sierra Nevada, 140, 141.

Snow-plough, The Rotary, at work on the Central Pacific Railroad, 77.

Snyder, W. P.:—A Game of Base-ball in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, between Members of the Regiment, 185; Watching the Tide Come In at Atlantic City, 613; Sketches in and around the Nitrate Desert, 710, 711. (See "Hawley and Snyder.")

Snyder and Graham:—The Annual Dinner of the Holland Society of New York, 53.

So English, You Know (comic), 532.

South America:—The Argentine Republic, 609–612; The City of La Plata, 653, 654; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 709–712.

South-American Delegates to the Pan-American Congress, A Group of, 216.

South Manchester, Connecticut, The Cheney Village at, 88.

Spain, The Infant King of, 61.

Spires, The Memorial Church at, 259.

Spirits, Full of (comic), 227.

Spokane Falls and Its Exposition—Public-school Building—High-school—Private Residence, 689; Private Residence—The Mill District—Prviate Residence—The Granite Block—Exposition Building—Opera-house—Private Residence—Lower Part of Falls—Private Residence, 690, 691; Blalock Block—"Review" Building, 692.

Sports and Games:—American Sportsmen and Sporting Clubs in Canada, 505; Putting the Shot—Throwing the Hammer—A Sack Race at the Caledonian Games, 515; A Wheelbarrow Race at the Caledonian Games—The "Roaring Game" of Curling, 516; Cycling in the United States, 669–672. (See "Athletics," "Base-ball," "Billiards," "Cycling," "Foot-ball," "Racket.")

Squadron of Evolution:—With the Squadron of Evolution—Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 300, 301; Target-practice with the United States Squadron of Evolution, near Corfu, 364, 365; The Ambulance Service in the "Landing Drill" at Corfu, 417; Landing Drill of the Naval Brigade with the Squadron of Evolution at Corfu, 420; The Squadron of Evolution Under Sail, 598.

St. Paul, Minnesota, and some of its Public Buildings—Looking up the Mississippi River from St. Paul—The Chamber of Commerce—Residences on Merriam's Hill—The People's Church, 150, 151; The Work of the Tornado of July 13th, near St. Paul, Minnesota, 588; Making a New Street in the Suburbs of St. Paul, Minnesota, 833.

St. Thomas, West Indies, A Canoe Cruise Around, 599, 600.

Stanley, Henry M.:—The Emin Relief Expedition—The Meeting of Stanley and Emin Pasha, 313; Forest Dwarfs Eating Snakes, 316; Lieutenant Stairs Charged by a Wounded Elephant, 317; Attacked by Dwarfs in the Forest, 320; Stanley on the March, 321.

Staten Island—Sketches from "Old Place," 705.

Station Scene in the "Rush" Hours on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, A, 97.

Statuary:—The Venus of Milo in the Louvre, 160; Bust of Léon Bonnat, 341; John Eliot, the Puritan Missionary, Preaching the Gospel to the Indians, 440; Ward's Statue of Horace Greeley, 760. (See also "Monuments.")

Stephens, Alice Barber:—Art Gallery, Philadelphia Art Club, 936; Doing Good by Stealth—A Visit from a King's Daughter, Supplement following page 1016.

Stephens, Charles H.:—The Drexel Industrial Institute, Philadelphia, 448.

Stephens and Lummis:—The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569–572.

Sterner, Albert E.:—Shakespeare in New York, 33; Sweetheart, Supplement following page 112; The Opening Game Between Schaefer and Heiser of the Billiard Championship Tournament, 184; After the Opera, 204, 205; Members of the Harvard Hasty Pudding and the Columbia College Dramatic Clubs, 285.

Stockholm, Funeral Obsequies of the Late Captain John Ericsson at, 797.

Storms:—Louisville Before the Great Storm of Thursday, March 27th, 260, 261; Map Showing the Course of the Great Storm, 262; Wreck of Morgan's Hotel, Front Street, Jeffersonville, Indiana, 289; The Work of the Tornado at Louisville, Kentucky, 290, 291; The Approach of the Tornado of July 13th, 585; The Work of the Tornado—Wreck of Mr. Good's Cottage—Remains of Mr. J. H. Schurmeier's Cottage—Along the Hillside: A Fine Grove Before the Storm, 588.

Stranahan, James S. T., The Proposed Monument to, 896.

Street, Making a New, in the Suburbs of St. Paul, Minnesota, 833.

Streets, New York's Blockaded, 143–145.

Strictly Amateur Nine, A (comic), 687.

"Struck Gas," 108.

Stull, Henry:—The Great Race-horse "Salvator," 724.

Successful Diagnosis, A (comic), 152.

Summer Evening on the Battery, A, 589.

Summer Night Amusement on the Bluff at Cincinnati, 696.

Summer Night Scenes in New York—A German Garden—On the Battery—A Roof Garden—A Flower Girl—A Musician—On the Bay, 636, 637.

Summer Weeds, Supplement following page 112.

Sunday Forenoon at the American Church (Avenue de l'Alma), Paris, 985.

Superior Person, A (comic), 699.

Supplements, Illustrations in:—The First Foot, following page 16; Shakespeare in New York, 33; Recent Discoveries in the Congo Basin, 37–40; The Clubs of Boston, 57–60; American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93–96; Sketches from the Twenty-third Annual Exhibition of the American Water-Color Society, at the National Academy of Design, New York, 114, 115; How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, 113–116; The City of St. Paul, 149–152; Army Uniforms in the United States, 153, 156; Along the Great Kanawha, 190, 191; Some New York Clubs, 193–196; How a Great City is Fed, 229–232; The Washington Monument, Philadelphia—The Monument to Robert E. Lee, Richmond—The Statue to ex-President Woolsey, of Yale—The Late Major-general George Crook, U. S. A.—General George Leo von Caprivi—The Naval Court of Inquiry in Session at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 249–252; Under a Bunch-light, 269–272; Wreck of Morgan's Hotel, Front Street, Jeffersonville, Indiana—The Work of the Tornado at Louisville, Kentucky—The Late Vice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.—Colonel Morales Bermudez—Dr. Francisco Rosas—Don Nicolas de Pierola, 289–292; The Mississippi Floods, 309–312; The Stanley-Emin Relief Expedition, 313–320; Opening of the Base-ball Season of 1890, 353–356; A Quaint Corner of England, 373–376; A Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, 393–396; The City of Minneapolis, 413–416; Leaders on the Turf, 433–436; A Seaport Without Ships—Farming, 453–456; "The Fog," following page 472; Athletics in and around New York, 473–476; David's Island—The Enlisted Man of the Army, 510, 511; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513–516; Views of London in 1616 and 1890, following page 548; Sewage, and what Shall be Done with It, 565–568; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569–572; Scenes of Prison Life in the South, 606, 607; The Argentine Republic: The Present Crisis and its Consequences, 609, 611; The Fishing Craft of the World, 645–648; The Making of Big Guns, 665–668; Cycling in the United States, 669–672; Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689–692; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 709–712; An Army Mail Ambulance—A "Busted" Brake and a Down Grade, following page 744; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745–748; The Mississippi River Improvement, 782–784; Esquimaux Hunters Capturing a Polar-bear, following page 800; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. V. The Italians, 817–820; The Athletic Season of 1890, 837–840; The New York Cotton Exchange, 857–860; Eating in London—A Good Catch, 877–880; From the Top of a Coach, 881–884; Dinner in the Steerage of a Transatlantic Liner, following page 920; Awful Uncertainty (comic), 940; The Ghost Dance by the Ogallala Sioux at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, 960, 961; Mexican Burden-bearers, 981–984; On the Cattle Range—"What's the show for a Christmas dinner, chief?" following page 1000; Doing Good by Stealth—A Visit from a King's Daughter, following page 1016.

Supreme Court of the United States, Centennial of the—Portraits of the Chief-justices from the Formation of the Court, and of the Present Associate Justices, 104, 105.

"Suzanne et les Vieillards," 368.

Swan, Great Whistling, 168.

"Sweaters," The Slaves of the, 333.

Sweetheart, Supplement following page 112.

T.

T Volume, The (comic), 779.

"Tablet Dance," Indian, at Santo Domingo, New Mexico, 444, 445.

Taking a Pilot Aboard on the Coast of Greenland, 540, 541.

Taking the Waters at Saratoga, 693.

Taking the Waters at Vichy, 545.

Tannery, A Day in a—Sheffield, Pa.—Stripping Off Hemlock Bark—The Bark Mill—The Vat House—Splitting Hides—Sweating Hides—Fleshing Hides—Washing Tanned Hides—Vat House—Finishing Leather, 72.

Tarapacá, The Nitrate Desert of, 709–712.

Target Practice with the United States Squadron of Evolution, near Corfu—Aiming 6-inch Breech-loading Rifled Gun on "Yorktown"—Hoisting Ammunition for 8-inch Breech-loading Rifle on "Chicago"—Ready for Firing 8-inch Gun on "Atlanta"—Form of Splash from 8-inch Shell—Ready for Loading 8-inch Gun on "Chicago"—Ready for Firing Gatling-gun—Target Reproduced on Side of Vessel, showing Impact of Sixty per cent. of Shots from "Chicago's" Main Battery—Hoisting Out Improvised Target to Replace one Destroyed—Powder Charge for 8-inch Rifled Gun (125 lbs.), 364, 365.

Tarpon-fishing, 340.

Tarrytown, New York, Rockwood Hall, near, 697.

Task, A Hard (comic), 411.

Teaching a Mustang Pony to Pack Dead Game, 632.

Teal, Little Blue-winged, 168.

Telescope Used at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, for Observations of the Stars to Determine the time, 796.

Thanksgiving, The Day Before, 904.

Theatres. (See "Acting and Actors.")

Theatrical Armorer, The—German Sword, Fourteenth Century—Military Flail, Fourteenth Century—Sword of Thirteenth Century—Burgonet, Sixteenth Century—Helm, Thirteenth Century—Sword, Thirteenth Century—Morion, Sixteenth Century—Tilting Helmet, Fifteenth Century—Polish Skull-cap, with Nose Piece and Cheek Plates, Seventeenth Century—The Armorer at Work, 698.

Theatricals, Amateur—Members of the Harvard Hasty Pudding and the Columbia College Dramatic Clubs, 285.

Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, A Game of Base-ball in the, between Members of the Regiment, 185.

Thousand Islands, At, Alexandria Bay, 736, 737.

Thulstrup, T. de:—The Sir Roger de Coverley at the New Year's Ball in the Metropolitan Opera-house, 48, 49; A Station Scene in the "Rush" Hours on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, 97; A Saturday Night at "The Players," 124, 125; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, 164; Some New York Clubs, 193–196, 212; Sleighing in Central Park During the Brief Winter Spell, 197; Inspection of Marines on the United States Man-of-war "Chicago," 209; At the Sale of California Trotters, American Institute Building, 225; "Seven Bells!—Serve Out!" 253; With the Squadron of Evolution—Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 300, 301; Working a Hotchkiss Gun, 337; Target Practice with the United States Squadron of Evolution, near Corfu, 364, 365; With the Squadron of Evolution—The Ambulance Service in the "Landing Drill" at Corfu, 417; Landing Drill of the Naval Brigade with the Squadron of Evolution at Corfu, 420; Daniel Appleton, Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., 429; "Ontario's" Seven-foot Jump, 437; Scene at the Unveiling of the Monument to General Robert E. Lee, at Richmond, Virginia, 469; An Ocean Steamer Among Icebergs in the North Atlantic, 477; Major-general John M. Schofield, Commanding the Army of the United States, 521; Lookout Bridge on an Ocean Steamer, 533; Joseph H. Choate, of the New York Bar, 552; Visiting in a Steam-launch—Among the Yachts at New London, 596, 597; In Camp at Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, 620, 621; The German Emperor and Count von Moltke at the German Military Manœuvres, 861; Sketches from the German Army Manœuvres, 868; Dinner in the Steerage of a French Transatlantic Liner, Supplement following page 920; Sunday Forenoon at the American Church, Paris, 985.

Tiger Hunt in India, A—First News of the Tiger—The Start—Baiting the Tiger—The Tiger has Taken the Bait—The Tiger in his Lair—Dispatched—Bringing Home the Game—Taking a Memento, 792, 793.

Time we Use, The, and How we Get It—Transmitting Clock and Electrical Instruments used at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, to Send out Noon-time Signals—Standard Clock and Chronograph at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington—Piece of Chronograph Paper, 795; Telescope used at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, for Observations of the Stars to Determine the Time, 796.

Tip End of the Season, The (Comic), 763.

Too much for Him (Comic), 851.

Topeka, Kansas—The New University Building, 585.

Tornadoes (see "Storms"), 588.

Torpedo-boat "Cushing," The, of the U. S. Navy, 109.

Tracy's, Secretary, Terrible Bereavement—Mrs. Wilmerding, the surviving Daughter of Secretary Tracy—The late Mrs. Tracy—The Late Miss Tracy—The Front of Secretary Tracy's House after the Fire—The Rear of Secretary Tracy's House after the Fire, 120.

Training Army Horses to Stand Fire—Ugly—A Kicker—A Rearer—A Steady Goer—A Plunger—Another Kicker, 129.

Transparent (Comic), 931.

Treaty with Samoa, Reading the, to the King, 448.

Trinity Church, Business Men at the Noonday Lenten Services in, listening to the Rev. Phillips Brooks, 180.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Denver, Colorado, 460.

Trophy Presented by the Independent New York Schuetzen, 467.

Trotters, California, At the Sale of, American Institute Building, 225.

Trout-fishing, Spring, in the Adirondacks—An Odious Comparison of Weights, 404, 405.

Trout-fishing through the Ice in the Canadian Wilderness, 208.

Trouville, On the Beach at, 848, 849.

Trumpeter, Antony Van Corlear, The, 344, 345.

Tunnel, The La Salle Street, under the Chicago River, 397.

Turf, Leaders on the, 433–436.

Turn Verein, The Central New York, The Gymnasium of the, 733; The Milwaukee, 734.

Tuxedo, Foot-ball at, 828, 829.

Typical New York Slip, A—The Oldest Cut of the Slip—Coenties Slip as It is To-day—Coenties Slip as Known to the Last Generation, 388.

U.

Under a Bunch-light—Pierrot—Under a Bunch-light, 269; The Dawn of the Drama, 270; Where the Real and the Ideal Meet—"Quarter Hour"—The Imp and the Idol, 271; A Peep at the House—The Cobbler and the Fairy—Souvenir of Bob Acres, 272.

University, Utah, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Ogden, 655; University Building at Topeka, The New, 585.

Unkind (comic), 7.

"Unto one of the least of these," 1.

Up the Hudson, 716.

Utah University of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Ogden, Utah, 635.

Utica, New York. The Masonic Home and School, 740.

V.

Valley of the Upper Delaware, The—Trout-fishing—The View from High Point—Bass-fishing, 660.

Van Corlear, Antony, the Trumpeter, 344, 345.

Venus of Milo, The, in the Louvre, 160.

Vermont, Marble Quarries and Marble Dressing in, 897.

Very Natural Conclusion, A (comic), 707.

Vesuvius, from the Island of Capri, 29.

Vichy, Taking the Waters at, 545.

Victim of Ballot Reform, A (comic), 915.

Vido, Ruins of Fortifications on, destroyed by the English in 1865, 430.

Visiting in a Steam-launch—Among the Yachts at New London, 596, 597.

Vogt, L. C.:—A Longshoremen's Retreat, Brooklyn, 677.

W.

Waiting for a Sign (comic), 103.

Walker, Horatio:—Evening, Supplement following page 112.

Wall Street, A Drama of, as Seen from the Gallery (comic), 916.

Ward's Statue of Horace Greeley, 760.

Warm Day, A, Supplement following page 112.

Washington, D. C.:—Secretary Tracy's Terrible Bereavement, 120; The New Building for the Congressional Library, 460; An Afternoon on Connecticut Avenue, 549; In the Rotunda of the Capitol, 673; A Shower on Pennsylvania Avenue, 772, 773; The Ladies' Reception-room, Statuary Hall, in the National Capitol, 821; Around the National Capitol, 869.

Washington Monument, The, to be Erected at the Green Street Entrance to Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, 249.

Watching the Tide Come In at Atlantic City, 613.

Way We Conquer England To-day, The, 464.

Wedding, A, in the Chinese Quarter—Mott Street, New York, 908, 909.

Weeds (comic), 36.

"Well, Uncle Israel, how did you get on with your farming this year?" (comic), 639.

"What's the matter with him, doctor?" (comic), 23.

What's to Hinder? (comic), 806.

Wheeling, West Virginia—Distant View of Wheeling—Riverside Steel and Tube Works at Benwood—The Levee—Wheeling Island, from the Ohio Side, 489.

Wild Horses of Australia, The—Sheep on the Track—Scenting an Enemy—Heading Them for the "Drive"—Shooting in Yard, 761.

Wilder, Bert:—New York's Blockaded Streets, 145; Some New York Clubs, 193–196, 212; First Rides on English Cars, 617, 618; Eating and Drinking in London, 877–879. (See "Graham and Wilder.")

Wiles, Irving R.:—Sketches from the New York Polyclinic School of Medicine and Surgery, 824.

Willows, Supplement following page 112.

Windmill, The Colossal, in the Rear of the Brush Mansion, Cleveland, Ohio, 585.

Wissmann's Street Village Ten Miles Long (Africa), 39.

Woods, Company in the, 581.

Woolsey, Ex-President, of Yale, The Statue to, to be erected within the University Grounds, 251.

World's Columbian Commission, Office-bearers of the; The National Directing Board of the International Exposition at Chicago, 577.

World's Fair, The Proposed:—Father Knickerbocker: "Help! this is more than I can carry" (comic), 112; The Chief Promoters of the Chicago World's Fair Enterprise, 185; Hence These Tears (comic), 188; Office-bearers of the World's Columbian Commission, 577; Colonel George R. Davis, Director-general of the World's Columbian Exposition; Hon. James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Chief Assistant of the Director-general of the World's Columbian Exposition, 769.

Y.

Yachting:—Visiting in a Steam-launch; Among the Yachts at New London, 596, 597; The Four Foremost Forty-footers—Season of 1890, 677.

"Yorktown," Aiming 6-inch Breech-loading Rifled Gun on, 364.

Yosemite Valley, The Upper, from Eagle Point Trail, 756, 757.

Yule Log, Lighting the, 948, 949.

Z.

Zogbaum, R. F.:—A Beef Issue in the Indian Country, 8, 9; Clearing the Way, 240, 241; Meeting with the Old Regiment, 449; 1776–1890, 517; Christmas Eve in the Wardroom of a Man-of-war—"Sweethearts and Wives!" 972.

PORTRAITS.

A.—Agassiz, Alexander, 925. Agassiz, Professor Louis, 925. Alexander, S. B., 968. Alfonso, Judge José, 216. Allen, G. W., 577. Allen, Dr. J. A., 925. Allen, Representative, 564. "American Horse," 945. Andrassy, Count Julius, 172. Andrews, A. B., 577. Anson, A. C., 353. Appleton, Daniel, 429. Appleton, Daniel S., 905. Astor, John Jacob, 172. Astor, William Waldorf, 188. Augusta, Dowager Empress of Germany, 52.

B.—Bagnetto, A., 872. Baker, Wendell, 997. Ballingall, P. G., 717. Bamberger, Dr., 136. Baron Morris de Hirsch de Gereuth, 825. Barrett, Hon. George C., 273. Barsotti, Charles, 817. Barth, Dr., 136. Batcheller, George S., 789. Beard, Alanson W., 128. Beck, Senator James B., 392. Belmont, August, 433, 952. Bermudez, Colonel Morales, 292. Bidwell, G. R., 670. Billings, Frederick, 789. Bismarck, Prince, 233. Blaine, Walker, 76. Blatchford, Samuel, 105. Boker, George H., 32. Bonnat, Léon, 341. Boucicault, Dion, 760. Bowman, Isa, 33. Boyd, James E., 889. Brace, Charles L., 664. Bradley, Joseph P., 104. Brewer, David J., 105. Brice, Calvin S., 56. Brooke, Percy, 35. Brouthers, Dan, 353. Brown, James M., 604. Brush, Charles F., 584. Bryan, Thomas B., 185. Buchanan, John P., 889. Bull, W. Sheldon, 670. Burke, Andrew H., 889. Burns, Thomas E., 355. Bynum, William D., 427.

C.—Caamaño, José Maria Plácido, 216. Cameron, Miss Beatrice, 33. Caprivi, General George Leo von, 251. Carey, Joseph M., 932. Carey, Luther, 997. Carlisle, Hon. John G., 412. Carmencita, La, 457. Casey, Lieut. E. W., 1005. Cassatt, A. J., 435. Celman, Dr. Juarez, 609. Chandler, Professor Charles F., 100. Chapman, William R., 95. Chase, Salmon P., 104. Cheever, Rev. George B., D.D., 788. Chief Joseph, 644. Choate, Joseph H., 552. Clarke, Lieut. Powhatan H., 216. Clarkson, John G., 353. Comiskey, C. A., 355. Comte de Paris, Philippe d'Orleans, 776. Conger, Edwin H., 789. Conner, Roger, 356. Contencin, Chevalier Louis, 817. Coppée, François, 905. Coppell, George, 1008. Coverly, William, 514. Coward, Edward Fales, 285. Cowles, Edwin, 212. Cragin, E. F., 185. Crane, E. N., 354. Cregier, Mayor, 185. Crook, Major-general George, 251. Cruz, Fernando, 216. Cushing, Grafton, 285. Cutting, Robert, 285.

D.—Dalsen, Mrs. C. W., 671. Damrosch, Walter, 94. Davis, Colonel George R., 185, 769. Davis, John, 932. Davol, Charles S., 670. Denny, Jeremiah, 353. Depew, Chauncey M., 164. Dexter, Rev. Henry M., D.D., 905. De Young, M. H., 577. Dickerson, The Hon. Worth, 532. Dickinson, John T., 577. Diehl, J. J., 468. Dillon, Sidney, 1008. Dodd, Amzi S., 52. D'Orleans, Philippe, Comte de Paris, 776. Dows, David, 288. Draper, John H., 628. Drew, John, 34. Drisler, Professor Henry, 100. Duffy, Tom, 872. Dunn, James R., 670. Duryee, General Abram, 789. Dwyer, M. F., 435.

E.—Eagle, Hon. J. P., 717. Egan, John M., 1008. Ellsworth, Oliver, 104. Emery, Dr. W. H., 670. Ewing, William B., 353.

F.—Fayerweather, Daniel B., 996. Field, Stephen J., 104. Fish, Hamilton, 100. Fisk, Clinton B., 551. Fitzgerald, Rev. O. P., 452. Fleming, A. B., 128. Foutz, D. L., 356. Francis, Joseph, 332. Fremont, General John C., 573. Fuller, Melville W., 105.

G.—Gage, L. J., 185. Gall, Chief, 996. Gilchrist, W. W., 96. Glasscock, John W., 356. Goldie, George, 476. Gordon, John B., 932. Gould, Jay, 1008, 1009. Grady, H. W., 16. Grass, Chief John, 996. Gray, G. R., 839. Gray, Horace, 105. Grenfell, The Rev. G., 38. Grubb, General E. Burd, 789.

H.—Haggin, J. B., 434. Haines, John P., 968. Haines, May, 33. Halladay, Andrew, 514. Hallman, W., 354. Ham, Charles L., 625. Hanlon, Edward, 354. Harlan, John M., 104. Harper, Fletcher, 432. Harvey, E. H., 520. Hatch, William H., 932. Haygood, Rev. Atticus G., 452. Hecksher, Maurice, 285. Hendee, George M., 670. Hennessy, David C., 872. Hill, Barton, 35. Hill, James J. 1009. Hirsch, Baron Morris de, 825. Hoar, Sherman, 896. Hoey, John, 21. Hogg, James S., 888. Huntington, C. P., 1009. Hutchinson, B. P. ("Old Hutch"), 357. Hyatt, Professor Alpheus, 925.

I.—Irby, John L. M., 996. Irving, Miss Isabelle, 34. Isaacs, Jorge, 399.

J.—Jacoby, Philo, 468. Jasper, John, 472. Jay, John, 104. Jerome, Leonard W., 433. Jewell, James A., 625. Jones, Hon. C. J., 537. Jones, George, 133. Jones, Hon. Thomas Goode, 644. Joseph, Chief, 644.

K.—Keefe, Timothy J., 353. Kelley, William D., 52. Kelly, M. J., 355. Kelly, Thomas, 285. Kilroy, M., 354. Kincaid, Charles E., 207. King of Spain, The Infant, 61. Kipling, Rudyard, 688. Koch, Professor Robert, 932. Koller, Dr. Carl, 412.

L.—Laing, Colonel Joseph, 514. Lamar, Lucius Q. C., 105. Latham, W. A., 355. Lehman-Kalisch, Mme. Lilli, 41. Lewis, James, 34. Liddon, Rev. Henry Parron, D.D., 769, 770. Livingston, L. F., 968. Low, Seth, 100. Lumsden, A. E., 671. Luscomb, C. S., 670.

M.—Macheca, Joseph P., 872. Magoun, George C., 1008. Mansfield, Richard, 33; as Richard the Third, 408. Manvel, Allen, 1009. Markham, Henry H., 889. Marshall, John, 105. Mastero, Pietro, 872. Matthews, Nathan, Jun., 996. Matranga, John, 872. McAllister, Ward, 56. McKenzie, Hon. James A., 769. McMickan, Captain, 731. McPhee, John A., 354. Mendonça, Salvador de, 216. Meyer, John C., 468. Miles, General Nelson A., 308. Miller, Roswell, 1008. Miller, Justice Samuel F., 104, 804. Mitchell, J. S., 839. Morgan, Junius S., 308. Morgan, J. Pierpont, 1008, 1009. Morrell, Robert, 285. Morse, Professor E. S., 925. Mosenthal, Joseph, 95. Mott, Albert, 670. Mulvey, Joseph, 355. Murphy, W. F., 669, 838. Murray, F. P., 839. Myers, Bert, 669.

N.—Nasmyth, James, 379. Newman, Cardinal John Henry, 649. Northen, Colonel William J., 789.

O.—O'Brien, W. D., 354. O'Reilly, John Boyle, 664. Oakes, Thomas F., 1008. Olmsted, Frederick Law, 753. Ormiston, Rev. William, D.D., 513. Orr, David, 355. Owen, John, Jr., 837. Owen, William F., 35.

P.—Packard, Professor A. S., 925. Page, Hon. Carroll S., 717. Palmer, Thomas W., 577. Palmer, William J., 1009. Partridge, Mr., 495. Pattison, Robert E., 888. Peck, George W., 888. Peña, Doctor Roque Saenz, 216. Penn, D. B., 577. Pettit, Thomas, 459. Pierola, Don Nicholas de, 292. Pierson, Henry R., LL.D., 32. Platt, Thomas C., 21. Potter, The Right Rev. Henry C., D.D., 100. Potter, Isaac B., 670. Pugh, James L. 968. Putnam, Professor F. W., 925.

Q.—Queckberner, C. A. J., 838. Quintana, Dr. Manuel, 216.

R.—Randall, The Hon. Samuel J., 308. Rehan, Ada, 34. Reilly, John G., 356. Reinhart, Charles S., 472. Reynolds, Robert J., 888. Richter, Eugen, 136. Riva, Giovanni P., 817. Robertson, Lieut. S. C., 1004. Rogers, Henry W., LL.D., 788. Ropes, Ripley, 432. Rosas, Doctor Francisco, 292. Ross, Frederic, 53. Routt, John L., 889. Rowan, Vice-Admiral Stephen C., 292. Rucker, Henry, 843. Russell, William E., 888.

S.—Sage, Russell, 244, 1009. Sanders, Senator Wilbur F., 32. Saunders, Charles, 459. Scaffidi, Antonio, 872. Schofield, Major-general John M., 521. Schuyler, George L., 628. Schwab, C. H., 185. Schwalbach, Eddie, 671. Scott, Francis M., 801. Scott, George M., 144. Scott, James W., 185. Scott, Hon. William L., 436. Scudder, Dr. S. H., 925. Sears, Philip and Herbert, 285. Seelye, Pres. Julius H., 409. Sharpe, George H., 625. Sharretts, Thaddeus S., 625. Sherman, William Tecumseh, 109. Shillaber, Benjamin P., 952. Shoup, Hon. George L., 789. Shurtleff, Ferdinand N., 625. Sickles, General Daniel E., 288. Sieberg, George, 468. Silva, Cárlos Martinez, 216. Simpson, Jere, 932. Singer, Otto, 95. "Sitting Bull," 996. Slater, Samuel, 768. Smalley, George W., 873. Smedley, William T., 228. Smith, Charles Emory, 144. Soley, James R., 628. Somerville, Henderson W., 625. Spain, The Infant King of, 61. Stackhouse, E. T., 968. Stackpole, J. Lewis, 625. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M., 865. Stein, Alexander, 468. Stickney, A. B., 1009. Stoecker, Parson, 136. Strauss, Edward, 352.

T.—Taney, Roger B., 105. Taulbee, William Preston, 207. Taylor, Howard, 285. Taylor, Rev. William M., D.D., 513. Tecklenburg, Eleanor, 671. Terry, Major-general Alfred H., 1009. Thompson, S. L., 355. Thurber, Mrs. Jeannette M., 969. Tichenor, George C., 625. Tiernan, M., 354. Tillman, Benjamin R., 888. Tippu Tib, 40. Tomlins, W. L., 94. Tracy, Mrs., 120. Tracy, Miss, 120. Tyler, Henry S., 996.

V.—Van Gele, Captain, 39. Vaux, Honorable Richard, 412. Veazey, Colonel Wheelock G., 664. Verrill, Professor A. E., 925. Villard, Henry, 1008, 1009. Virchow, Professor, 136.

W.—Wainwright, Marie, 35. Waite, Morrison R., 104, 105. Waller, Thomas M., 577. Walther, B., 468. Ward, John M., 353. Warren, Francis E., 753. Warwick, John G., 896. Watson, Lieut. James M., 216. Weber, William V., 468. Wehrenberg, George, 468. Welsh, M., 354. Weyhing, A., 354. Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland, 952. Wilkinson, Joseph Biddle, Jun., 625. William III., King of Holland, 932. Williams, George Frederick, 896. Wilmerding, Mrs., 120. Winans, Edwin B., 889. Winchester, Locke W., 21. Windle, W. W., 670. Windthorst, Dr., 136. Winship, H. R., 671. Wissmann, Captain, 38. Withers, D. D., 433. Wolf, Dr. L., 38. Wood, William, 513.

Y.—Young, Otto, 185.

Z.—Zerrahn, Carl, 93. Zimmer, Charles, 356. Zimmerman, Gus, 468.

GENERAL INDEX.

ARTICLES AND STORIES.

A.

a'Becket, John J.:—The Thousand Islands, 739; The Cruiser "Philadelphia's" Clock, 740.
Accidents in the Coal Regions, 499.
Acoma, The Pueblo of, 594.
Across the Street, 350.
Actors and Acting:—Shakespeare in New York, 33; Mme. Lilli Lehmann-Kalisch, 47; Under a Bunch-light, 269; College Theatricals, 283; "The Merchant of Venice," 335; The Bowery Theatres, 370; The Story of a Production, 407; Dion Boucicault, 760; A Christmas Matinée, 1007.
Adams, C. C.:—Recent Discoveries in the Congo Basin, 37.
Adirondack Park, An, 563.
Adoniram Judson Baptist Memorial Church, The, 906.
Africa:—Recent Discoveries in the Congo Basin, 37; The Stanley-Emin Relief Expedition, 313; A Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, 393; The Nile Sources and the African Problem, 530; Mashonaland, 954.
After the Opera, 203.
Agassiz's Pupils, Some of, 926.
Alabama, The New Governor of, 644.
Alabama Iron Mine, An, 754.
Alden, W. L.:—Rimini and Francesca, 187.
Allegheny City, Pa.—Two Munificent Gifts: Carnegie Library and Music Hall, 128.
Alligator Traffic in the South, 706.
Alpine Scenes and Work Near Home, 723.
Aluminum, The Age of, 707.
Ambitious Student, An, 990.
American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93.
American Church in Paris, The, 998.
American Girl in London, The, 467.
American Military Attaché, The, 15.
American Progress in Silk-making, 742.
American Rhine, The, 718.
American Sporting Clubs in Canada, 498.
Americans on the Eiffel Tower, 851.
Amherst College—Amherst's Athletic Grounds, 410.
Among the Corn Rows, 506.
Ample Reparation, The, of Abner Wilcox, Seaman, 974.
Andrassy, Count, 167.
Animals on the Move, 487.
Anthracite Idyl, An, 286.
Antony Van Corlear, 346.
Apotheosis of Edward Grimes, Able Seaman, The, 906.
Appleton, Colonel Daniel, 430.
Appleton, Daniel S., 907.
Appraisers, General, The New Board of, 625.
"Arab Colony," Our, 835.
Architecture:—Canadian Backwoods Architecture, 74; Philadelphia Architecture, 279; Some New Houses in New Jersey, 595. (See "Buildings.")
Are We Really Prosperous? 132.
Argentine Notes—The City of La Plata, 654.
Argentine Republic, The—The Present Crisis and its Consequences, 609.
Armorer, The Theatrical, 698.
Armories—New Buildings in Brooklyn, 619.
Armstrong, Collin:—Blind Pools in Disrepute, 76; Money and Securities, 92; Why Shareholders Suffer, 112; Are We Really Prosperous? 132; An Imperfect Law, 188; A Problem in Railroading, 212; A Costly Experience, 228; The Inter-State Commerce Law, 267.
Army:—The American Military Attaché, 15; Breaking a Horse to Stand Fire, 130; Army Uniforms in the United States, 153; Two Gallant Young Cavalrymen, 219; Clearing the Way, 242; The Late General Crook, 252; A Mexican March, 306; General N. A. Miles, 307; The West Point Military Establishment, 366; Encouraging the Line, 428; The Old Regiment, 443; Davids Island: The Enlisted Man of the Army, 509; Major-general Schofield, 522; Reform in Army Uniforms, 682; A Mexican Major, 755; Pictures from the German Manœuvres, 875; Chasing a Major-general, 946; The Art of War and Newspaper Men, 947; Terry, General A. H., 1007.
Around the Capitol, 875.
Art and Artists:—The Water-Color Exhibition, 111; William T. Smedley, 228; The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 461; Charles S. Reinhart, 471; A Reception at the Art Club of Philadelphia, 935; An Ambitious Student, 990.
Art of Cutting Glass, The, 70.
Art of War, The, and Newspaper Men, 947.
Asphalt, What is? 131.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, The, 627.
Assyria and Babylonia, The Literary Wealth of, 451.
Astor, The Late John Jacob, 171.
Astor Heritage, The, 186.
At Trouville, 850.
Athletics:—Athletics in Boston, 171; A Remarkable Athletic Organization (The California Athletic Club), 263; Amherst's Athletic Grounds, 410; Athletics In and Around New York, 473; Turn Vereins in America, 734; The Athletic Season of 1890, 837; The Manhattan Athletic Club, 874; An Amateur Athletic Tournament, 999.
Atlantic City:—Watching the Tide Come In at, 619; The Bathing Hour, 682.
Augusta, The Dead Empress, 55.
Australia, The Wild Horses of, 762.
Aztec Treasure-house, The:—5, 27, 45, 65, 81, 101, 121, 137, 161, 177, 201, 217, 237, 257, 277, 297, 325.

B.

B. P.:—Breaking a Horse to Stand Fire, 130; Of a Friday in the Jewish Quarter of New York, 306; Old School-books, 411; Jack's Library, 455; Animals on the Move, 487; The Theatrical Armorer, 698; Alpine Scenes and Work Near Home, 723; A "Busted" Brake, 742; The Little Hippopotamus and its Mother, 806; A Christmas Matinée, 1007.
B. U. N:—Monte Carlo, 386.
Baby King of Spain, The, 75.
Bancroft, Frederic—John C. Fremont, 578.
Banks and Bankers, 148.
Barnard College, 954.
Baron de Hirsch, 825.
Barrett, Judge, 292.
Barrows, Isabel C.:—Life in Southern Prisons, 605.
Base-ball:—Indoor Base-ball, 179; Opening of the Base-ball Season of 1890—The Leading Players and their Positions, 353.
Bass-fishing on the Delaware, 659.
Batcheller, George Sherman—The New Minister to Portugal, 798.
Bathing Hour, The—Atlantic City, 682.
Battery, A Summer Night on the, 594.
Battle Ships of the New Navy, The First, 582.
Bear Hunt, An Esquimau, 794.
Beard, Hon. Alanson W., 130.
"Beauty" Falkner, 622.
Beck, Senator, 392.
"Behind Time," 682.
Belmont, August, 951.
Benjamin, Marcus, Ph. D.:—Some of Agassiz's Pupils, 926.
Bigelow, Poultney:—The American Military Attaché, 15; The Reichstag and its Leaders, 138; William T. Smedley, 228; Bismarck and Germany, 250; Names for Our New Navy, 347; Heligoland, 548; A Canoe Cruise Around St. Thomas, West Indies, 598; The Hunted Socialist, 608; Pictures from the German Manœuvres, 875; Humanity's Debt to Dr. Koch, 957.
Billiards, 186.
Billings, Frederick, 794.
Birds:—Some Midwinter Game Birds, 162; The Flamingo, 853.
Bishops Haygood and Fitzgerald, 452.
Bisland, Elizabeth:—Knights of the Lost Cause, 762.
Bismarck and Germany, 250.
Black, P. Y.:—The Post Chaplain, 912.
Blaine, Walker, 76.
Blind Pools in Disrepute, 76.
Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, at, 635.
Boker, George Henry, 32.
Bonnat, Léon, A Bust of, 341.
Bonner, Geraldine—Honi Soit qui Mal y Pense, 502.
Books, The Fate of, 67.
Boston:—The Clubs of Boston, 57; Athletics in Boston, 171; The State-house Extension at Boston, 242; The New Boston Court-house, 247; The Harvard Bridge, 331; The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 461; Copley Square, 718; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745; The Mayor-elect of Boston, 991.
Boucicault, Dion, 760.
Bowery, Characters on the, 814.
Bowery Theatres, The, 370.
Bowls, The Game, of 470.
Boyd, James E.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Brace, Charles Loring, 664.
Bradley, Harriet Lewis:—The Journal of a First-cabin Passenger, 342.
Brazil, The New Minister to, 795.
Brazilian Cruisers, 955.
Breaking a Horse to Stand Fire, 130.
Brice, Calvin S., 55.
Bridges:—Strength in Railway Bridges, 203; The Harvard Bridge, 331; The Hudson Suspension-bridge, 361.
Brief Spell of Winter, A, 211.
British Fleet, A, in Esquimault Harbor, 662.
British Postal System, The, 147.
Brooklyn, N. Y.:—The New Lincoln Club-house, 131; New Buildings in Brooklyn, 619; A Longshoremen's Retreat, 679; Brooklyn and Its "First Citizen," 895.
Brooklyn Bridge, Runaways on the, 211.
Brower, Edith:—Sant, 586, 602.
Brown, James M., 604.
Browne, David H.:—A Michigan Iron-mine, 7.
Brush, Charles Francis, 583.
Buchanan, John P.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Buffalo, The Last of the, 537.
Buildings:—The New York "World," 47; The State-house Extension at Boston, 242; The New Boston Court-house, 247; The Construction of Great Buildings, 282; The Mercantile Library (New York), 347; The Drexel Industrial Institute, 447; New Buildings in Brooklyn, 619; Rockwood Hall, 697; Madison Square Garden, 718; The Masonic Home at Utica, New York, 735; The New "Mail and Express" Building, 788. (See also "Architecture," "Churches," "Clubs and Club-houses.")
Bunch-light, Under a, 269.
Burden-bearers, Mexican, 978.
Burial of Ericsson, The, 798.
Burke, Andrew H.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
"Busted" Brake, A., 742.
Butler, Robert Gordon:—Señor Luiz's Benefit, 382.
Bynum, William D., 427.

C.

California:—The Great California Snow Blockade, 146; The California Athletic Club—A Remarkable Athletic Organization, 263; Santa Barbara, California, 663; Coronado Beach, California, 699; Los Angeles, California, 807.
California, To, by the Overland Train, 223.
Camp at Mount Gretna, The, 623.
Camp in the Woods, A, 582.
Canada:—Canadian Backwoods Architecture, 74; The Northwest Mounted Police, 219; American Sporting Clubs in Canada, 498; Canada's Famous Missionary, 805; Canada and the Canadians, 870; Lumbering in Canada, 979.
Canal, The Mussel Shoals, 814.
Canoeing:—A Six-fathom Canoe, 86; A Canoe Cruise Around St. Thomas, West Indies, 598; Recent Improvements in Canoeing, 643.
Capitol, Around the, 875.
Capitol in Washington, The Dome of the, 679.
Carey, Senator, of Wyoming, 935.
Carmencita, La, Mr. Sargent's Portrait of, 467.
Carnegie Library, Allegheny City, Pa., 128.
Cartagena—The Renaissance of an Old City, 407.
Case of Incompatibility, A, 638.
Causes Célèbres, Recent English, 247.
Cavalrymen, Two Gallant Young, 219.
Caylor, O. P.:—Opening of the Base-ball Season of 1890—The Leading Players and their Positions, 353.
Cemeteries—Forgotten God's-acres, 855.
Census, Taking the Eleventh, 26; A Tempest in a Teapot, 503.
Centennial, The, of the Supreme Court, 110.
Central Park, New York—May-days at the Plaza, 383; Animals on the Move, 487.
"Champagne, La," Among Icebergs, 107.
Characters on the Bowery, 814.
"Charleston," The (U.S.S.), 598.
Chasing a Major-general, 946.
Cheever, Dr. George B., 798.
Cheneys' Village, The, at South Manchester, Connecticut, 87.
Chicago:—The Chicago World's Fair, 186; La Salle Street, Chicago, 346; The Chicago Parks and the Fair, 372; Under the Chicago River, 411.
"Chicago," Flagship, Visitors to the, 299.
Chickendom, A Stir in, 179.
Chief Joseph, 644.
Child, Theodore:—Our Trade with South America, 390; The Argentine Republic: The Present Crisis and its Consequences, 609; Argentine Notes: The City of La Plata, 654; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapaca, 709.
China, Railways in, 799.
China, Young, Physical Education for, 682.
Chinese Colony, Our, 910.
Chivalric Issue, A, 846.
Choate, Joseph Hodges, 558.
Choral Societies and Conductors, American, 93–96.
Christmas:—The Yule-clog, 950; A Cow-boy's Christmas-day, 990; A Christmas Matinée, 1007; Christmas-time—The Last Delivery, 1012.
Churches:—The Memorial Church at Spires, 259; Church Reconstruction under Novel Conditions, 267; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church (Denver, Col.), 460; The Adoniram Judson Baptist Memorial Church, 906; The American Church in Paris, 998.
Cincinnati, Summer Gardens at, 707.
Cities:—St. Paul, 149; Rimini, 187; Louisville, 262; Monte Carlo, 386; Minneapolis, 413; Wheeling, West Virginia, 491; London in 1616 and in 1890, 546; Sante Fe, N. M., 562; La Plata, 654; Santa Barbara, 663; Spokane Falls, 689; Los Angeles, 807; The Queen City of the Alleghanies (Cumberland, Md.), 990.
Clearing the Way, 242.
Cleveland, Ohio:—The Garfield National Memorial, 422.
Clock, The Cruiser "Philadelphia's," 740.
Clovelly—A Quaint Corner of England, 373.
Clubs and Club-houses:—The Clubs of Boston, 57; Saturday Night at "The Players," 126; The New Lincoln Club-house of Brooklyn, 131; Some New York Clubs, 193; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569; A Reception at the Art Club of Philadelphia, 935.
Coaching—From the Top of a Coach—Paris to Paris *via* St. Germain, 881.
Coal Palace, A Prairie, 717.
Coal Regions, Accidents in the, 499.
Coals of Fire, 722.
Coenties Slip—The Last of the Slips, 387.
Colleges:—Columbia College, 111; The New Harvard Gates, 143; College Sports, 170; College Theatricals, 283; Amherst College—Amherst's Athletic Grounds, 410; The University of Topeka, 579; The Methodist University in Utah, 635; Barnard College, 954.
Collins, Edmund:—Riches in Rookeries, 23; American Sporting Clubs in Canada, 498.
Collins, Edmund, and Vance, Lee J.:—The Dry-goods District of New York, 400.
Collins, Captain J. W.:—The Fishing Craft of the World, 645.
Colored Preacher, A, 852.
Columbia College, 111.
Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella, 527.
Comte de Paris, The Visit of the, 776.
Conference of the Powers, A, 426.
Conger, Edwin Hurd, the New Minister to Brazil, 795.
Congo Basin, Recent Discoveries in the, 37.
Congress, The Funny Man in, 563.
Congress, The Pan-American, 226.
Congressmen from Massachusetts, Two New, 899.
Connecticut Avenue, 555.
Construction of Great Buildings, The, 282.
Contemporary London, 873.
Continuity, 686.
Cooke, George Frederick, 608.
Copley Square, 718.
Coppée, M. François, 905.
Copyist in the Louvre, The, 11.
Corlear, Antony Van, The Trumpeter of New Amsterdam, 346.
Coronado Beach, 699.
Costly Experience, A, 228.
Cotton Centenary, The Pawtucket, 771.
Cotton Exchange, The New York, 857.
Court of Inquiry, A Naval, 252.
Courting of Dinah Shadd, The, 170, 182.
Covent Garden—A Great London Market, 523.
Cow-boy's Christmas-day, A, 990.
Cowdrick, J. C.:—"Them Oxen," 854.
Cowles, Edwin, 211.
Cox, Augusta:—How Mike Doolan's Ghost Appeared to Daniel Hitchcock, 54.
Crook, The Late General, 252.
Cruiser "Philadelphia's" Clock, The, 740.
Cumberland, Md.—The Queen City of the Alleghanies, 990.
Cumings, Elizabeth:—"Mrs. Brer Jones," 430; A Difficult Success, 634.
Cup, The Seventh Regiment's, 107.
"Cushing," The Torpedo-boat, 107.
Cycling in the United States, 669.

D.

Davids Island—The Enlisted Man of the Army, 509.
Davis, Richard Harding:—A Summer Night on the Battery, 594.
Day with the Stag-hounds, A, 830.
Delaware, Shad-fishing on the, 303; Bass-fishing on the, 659; Rail Shooting on the, 847.
Delphi, The Excavation of, 593.
Deming, Clarence:—The Iceberg's Biography, 482.
Denver, Col.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 460.
Depew, Chauncey Mitchell, 166.
Dexter, Henry M., D.D., 907.
Diamond Finder, The, 246.
Dickerson, Hon. Worth, 532.
Dickinson, Mary Lowe:—The Order of the King's Daughters, 1006.

INDEX.

Difficult Success, A, 634.
Difficulty in the Way, A, 442.
Dillon, John, M.P.:—The Irish Land Question, 955.
Dinner in the Steerage of a Transatlantic Steamer, 920.
Disasters:—Secretary Tracy's Bereavement, 127; The Railway Disaster at Quincy, Massachusetts, 686; An Extraordinary Railway Accident, 775. (See also "Floods," "Storms.")
Discoveries, Recent, in Historic Lands, 352.
Dodd, Amzi S., 52.
Dogdom, Monarchs of, 122.
Dome of the Capitol, The, in Washington, 679.
Dows, David, 283.
Drama of Wall Street as Seen from the Gallery, A, 916.
Drama—Shakespeare in New York, 33. (See "Acting and Actors.")
Draper, The Late John H., 628.
Drexel Industrial Institute, The, 447.
Drifting Crane, 421.
Drinking the Waters at Saratoga, 699.
Drive at Lake Harriet, The, 755.
Dry-goods District of New York, The, 400.
"Duel, The," 382.
Duryee, General Abram, 789.
Dutchmen at Dinner, 51.

E.

E. H. M.:—Monarchs of Dogdom, 122.
Eagle, Governor J. P., of Arkansas, 723.
East, Literary Activity in the, 804.
Eating and Drinking in London, 877.
Eclipses, an Oddity in, 971.
Eddy, William A.:—A Memorable Storm, 262; A Tornado's Power, 583.
Edwardy, William M.:—The Navajo Indians, 530.
Eiffel Tower, Americans on the, 851.
Elderfield, Wallis:—Harding's Vagary, 866.
Election, The, 486.
Elevated Trains, Crowding the, 103.
Eliot, John, A Monument to, 440.
Elysian Fields of To-day, The, 827.
Encouraging the Line, 428.
End of the Season, The, 383.
England:—A Highly Developed Postal System, 147; Recent English Causes Célèbres, 247; A Quaint Corner of England, 373; The English at Home, 490; First Rides on English Cars, 617; An English Police Court, 727.
Ericsson, The Burial of, 798.
Erroll, Henry:—Across the Street, 350.
Esquimau Bear Hunt, An, 794.
Esquimau Pilot, Taking an, 539.
Esquimault Harbor, A British Fleet in, 662.
Eviction in New York, 83.
Excavation of Delphi, The, 593.
Exposition Management, 90.
Expressmen, Three Representative, 21.
Extraordinary Railroad Accident, An, 775.

F.

Fair Client, A, 542.
Fairs:—Exposition Management, 90; Modern Japan at the Tokio Exhibition, 503; Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689. (See also "World's Fair, The.")
Farmers' Alliance, The, in the Northwest, 934; in the Southeast, 970.
Farmers' Railroad, A, 763.
Farming:—456, 492, 708, 728, 744, 764, 780, 800, 816, 836, 856, 875, 936, 955, 980, 1000, 1016.
Fate of Books, The, 67.
Fate of Old Barlow, The, 738.
Father Lacombe, Canada's Famous Missionary, 805.
Fayerweather, Daniel B., The late, 999.
Félicie, a Canadian Sketch, 71.
Ferris, G. T.:—How a Great City is Fed, 229.
Fifth Avenue Hotel Corridor in the Evening, 991.
Financial and Commercial:—The Old Year and the New in Wall Street, 16; The Money Market Once More, 32; Money, Treasury, and Congress, 56; Blind Pools in Disrepute, 76; Money and Securities, 92; Why Shareholders Suffer, 112; Are We Really Prosperous? 132; Banks and Bankers, 148; The Money Market, 172; An Imperfect Law, 188; A Problem in Railroading, 212; A Costly Experience, 228; National Bank Currency, 248; The Inter-State Commerce Law, 267; The Windom Silver Bill, 288; Our Annual Transactions in Gold and Silver, 627.
Finck, Henry T.:—Strauss and Viennese Dance Music, 346; The Yosemite Valley To-day, 758.
First Rides on English Cars, 617.
Fishing:—Trout-fishing through the Ice, 210; Trout on the Full Jump, 279; Shad-fishing on the Delaware, 303; The King of Game Fish, 343; Weighing Trout in the Woods, 403; Bass-fishing on the Delaware, 659; Salmon-fishing on the Frazer River, 739.
Fishing Craft of the World, The, 645.
Fitzgerald, Rev. O. P:—Bishops Haygood and Fitzgerald, 452.
Flamingo, The, 853.
Fleming, Governor, 128.
Floods:—The Mississippi Floods, 219, 307, 327; The Flood at Prague, 799.
Flower Show, The New York, 935.
Flyer of the Seas, A, 635.
Flying Forties, The, 687.
Fog, The, 470.
Foot-ball—The Season of Foot-ball, 827; Thanksgiving Foot-ball, 930.
For the Honor of France, 998.
Forebodings, 11.
"Foreign Element," The, in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513; V. The Italians, 817.
Forgotten God's-acres, 855.
France—At Trouville, 850. (See also "Paris.")
Francis, Joseph, 331.
Frazer River, Salmon-fishing on the, 739.
Fremont, John C., 578.
French Gas, 86.
French in Newfoundland, The, 555.
From Fishing Smack to Shoe-bench, 481.
From the Top of a Coach—Paris to Paris, *viâ* St. Germain, 881.
Funny Man in Congress, The, 563.

G.

Gabe Harris, 381.
Game Birds, Some Midwinter, 167.
Game of Shadows, A, 845.
Games. (See "Sports and Games.")
Garfield National Memorial, The, 422.
Garland, Hamlin:—Drifting Crane, 421; Among the Corn Rows, 506.
General Appraisers, The New Board of, 625.
Gentile Triumph, The, in Salt Lake City, 139.
Germany:—The Dead Empress Augusta, 55; The Reichstag and its Leaders, 138; Bismarck and Germany, 250; The Great German Shooting Festival, 467; The Hunted Socialist, 608; Pictures from the German Manœuvres, 875.
Giraud, Victor:—A Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, 393.
Glass, The Art of Cutting, 70.
Gold and Silver, Our Annual Transactions in, 627.
Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 735.
Goodfriend, S.:—Billiards, 186.
Goodman, Minnie Buchanan:—French Gas, 86; Under a Bunch-light, 269; Scenes in the Steerage, 497; Americans on the Eiffel Tower, 851; From the Top of a Coach—Paris to Paris, *viâ* St. Germain, 881.
Gordon, Senator John B., 935.
Governors, Newly Elected, 899.
Grady, Henry Woodfen, 15.
Grand Army of the Republic, The Reunion of the, 655.
Grand Prix, Going to the, 487.
Grandma Baker's Thumb, 810.
Grant Monument, The, 743.
Great City is Fed, How a, 229.
Great Kanawha, Up and Down the, 189.
Greece—The Excavation of Delphi, 593.
Greeley Statue, The, 760.
Greene, S. P. McLean:—"Beauty" Falkner, 622.
Group of Noble Dames, A, 937, 959, 981, 994.
Grubb, E. Bird:—The New Minister to Spain, 798.
Guns:—The Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon, 347; The Making of Big Guns, 665.

H.

Haines, John P., 968.
Halt of a Siberian Convoy, 83.
Harbor Defence, For, 979.
Harbor-defence Ram, The, 834.
Harding's Vagary, 866.
Hardy, Thomas:—A Group of Noble Dames, 937, 959, 981, 994.
Harper, Fletcher, 432.
Hartley, Susan:—Love and Politics at Swan's Island, 554; Mr. Snow and Miss Laura, 702.
Harvard—The New Harvard Gates, 143; The Harvard Bridge, 331.
Harvest Hands on the Way to Wheat Fields, 975.
Hasbeen Blake, Mimic, 462.
Haygood, Rev. Atticus G.—Bishops Haygood and Fitzgerald, 452.
Heard, John, Jun.:—The Story of Tres Palacios, 330.
Heart's Desire, A, 126.
Heligoland, 548.
Henderson, W. J.:—The Fate of Old Barlow, 738.
Hendricks' Monument, The, 504.
Henry, Arthur:—Dion Boucicault, 760.
Herrick, Christine Terhune:—Their Experience in a Flat, 30.
Hidden Stain, The, 790.
Hippopotamus, The Little, and its Mother, 806.
Hirsch, Baron de, 825.
Historic Lands, Recent Discoveries in, 352.
Hoar, Sherman—Two New Congressmen from Massachusetts, 892.
Hoey, John—Three Representative Expressmen, 21.
Hogg, James—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Holland Society of New York, The—Dutchmen at Dinner, 51.
Holland's Future Queen, 951.
Honi Soit qui Mal y Pense, 502.
Hoogewerff, J. A.:—The Time we Use, and How we Get It, 795.
Hopkins, Jenny L.:—Polly Grayson's Ranch, 222; Kit, 361.
Horses:—Breaking a Horse to Stand Fire, 130; Sales of High-bred Trotting Horses, 226; Leaders on the Turf, 433; The Great Horse Ontario, 443; Teaching a Pony to Pack Game, 634; Salvator, King of the Turf, 719; The Wild Horses of Australia, 762; The New York Horse Show of 1890, 894; Scenes at the Horse Show, 907.
Hosmer, G. W., M.D.:—Sewage, and what Shall be Done with It, 565.
Hot Springs, The Las Vegas, 499.
Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon, The, 347.
How a Great City is Fed, 229.
How Mike Doolan's Ghost Appeared to Daniel Hitchcock, 54.
How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, 113.
Howard, William Willard:—The City of St. Paul, 149; The City of Minneapolis, 413; Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689.
Hudson River—The American Rhine, 718.
Hudson Suspension-bridge, The, 361.
Humanity's Debt to Dr. Koch, 957.
Hunted Socialist, The, 608.
Hunting:—"Shoot! shoot!" 26; A Hunter's "Shack" in the Rocky Mountains, 307; Hunting the Jackal in India, 367; A Camp in the Woods, 582; Teaching a Pony to Pack Game, 634; My First Tiger, 791; An Esquimau Bear Hunt, 794; A Day with the Stag-hounds, 830; Rail Shooting on the Delaware, 847.
Hutchinson, B. P.—A Great Operator, 367.
Hutton, Laurence:—London in 1616 and 1890, 546.

I.

I. C. C. G.:—My First Tiger, 791.
Iceberg's Biography, The, 482.
Ice-making in New Orleans, 67.
Idaho's Governor, 799.
Imperfect Law, An, 188.
In the Bush, 370.
Independence Day—1776 and 1890, 527.
India, Hunting the Jackal in, 367.
Indianapolis—The Hendricks Monument, 504.
Indians:—Life at an Indian Agency, 10; The Sioux Reservation Opened, 183; The Tablet Dance at Santo Domingo, 447; The Navajo Indians, 530; "A Questionable Companionship," 627; Chief Joseph, 644; Watching the Crops, 770; The Rush to Death, 811; The New Indian Messiah, 947; The Torture Ordeal at the Blackfeet Sun Dance, 975; Three Noted Chiefs of the Sioux, 995; Indians as Irregular Cavalry, 1004.
In-door Base-ball, 179.
Industries:—A Michigan Iron Mine, 7; The Oyster Industry, 22; Ice-making at New Orleans, 67; The Art of Cutting Glass, 70; A Day in a Tannery, 74; How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, 113; Struck Gas, 107; Shad-fishing on the Delaware, 303; Accidents in the Coal Regions, 499; Alligator Traffic in the South, 706; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 709; American Progress in Silk-making, 742; The Pawtucket Cotton Centenary, 771; The Marble Quarries of Vermont, 898; Lumbering in Canada, 979.
Ingersoll, Ernest:—Some Midwinter Game Birds, 167; Up and Down the Great Kanawha, 189; Pictures from "Old Place," 706.
Inman, Henry:—The Last of the Buffalo, 537.
Inspection of Marines, An Undress, 210.
Inter-State Commerce—An Imperfect Law, 188; The Inter-State Commerce Law, 267.
Ira's Father, 826.
Irby, Col. John L. M.—The Senator-elect from South Carolina, 999.
Ireland:—Forebodings, 11; A Game of Shadows, 845; The Irish Land Question, 955.
Italians, The—The "Foreign Element" in New York City, V., 817.
Italy—Vesuvius from Capri, 22; Rimini and Francesca, 187.
Ithuriel:—Modern Japan at the Tokio Exhibition, 503.

J.

J. D. J. K.:—The Torpedo-boat "Cushing," 107; The New Cruiser "Newark," 267.
J. L. H.:—A Woman's Experience of Newspaper Work, 74.
J. R.:—Canadian Backwoods Architecture, 74; Alpine Scenes and Work Near Home, 723.
Jackal, Hunting the, in India, 367.
Jack's Library, 455.
James, Henry:—Charles S. Reinhart, 471.
Janvier, Thomas A.:—A Mexican March, 306; Mexican Burden-bearers, 978; For the Honor of France, 998. (See "Aztec Treasure-house, The.")
Japan, Modern, at the Tokio Exhibition, 503.
Jasper, John, City Superintendent of Schools, 467.
Jessop, George H.:—Saturday Night at "The Players," 126.
Jewish Quarter of New York, Of a Friday in the, 306.
Jones, George, of the "Times," 142.
Jones, Hon. Thomas Goode—The New Governor of Alabama, 644.
Joseph, Chief, 644.
Journal of a First-cabin Passenger, The, 342.
"Journal of Sir Walter Scott, The," 890.
Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, A, 393.
Julia, 950.
Juror No. 12, 206.

K.

Kansas City, Street Scene in, 451.
Keenan, Henry F.:—A Soldier's Souvenir, 678.
Kelley, J. D. Jerrold:—An Undress Inspection of Marines, 210; "Seven Bells!—Serve Out!" 263; Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 299; The Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon, 347; The "Philadelphia" and Her Sister Ships, 970.
Kelley, William Darrah, 52.
Kelly, Allen:—An Adirondack Park, 563.
Ker, David:—Holland's Future Queen, 951.
Kershaw, Walter:—Athletics In and Around New York, 473.
King of Game Fish, The, 343.
King of Spain, The Baby, 75.
King's Daughters, The Order of the, 1006.
Kinkead, Alexander L.:—Gabe Harris, 381.
Kipling, Rudyard, 688.
Kipling, Rudyard:—The Courting of Dinah Shadd, 170, 182; The Man Who Was, 266; A Conference of the Powers, 426; Without Benefit of Clergy, 446, 466; On Greenhow Hill, 658; The Record of Badalia Herodsfoot, 894, 910.
Kit, 361.
Kneedler, H. S.:—A Prairie Coal Palace, 717.
Knights of the Lost Cause, 762.
Kobbé, Gustav:—College Theatricals, 283.
Koch, Dr., and his Great Work, 934; Humanity's Debt to, 957.
Koller, Dr. Carl, 412.
Krehbiel, H. E.:—Madame Lilli Lehmann-Kalisch, 47; American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93.

L.

La Plata, The City of, 654.
La Salle Street, Chicago, 346.
La Villa Real de Santa Fe, 562.
Lacombe, Father, Canada's Famous Missionary, 805.
Lake Harriet, The Drive at, 755.
"Landing Drills" with the Squadron, 430.
Lang, Andrew:—Rudyard Kipling, 688.
Langhorne's, Professor, Reform, 342.
Las Vegas Hot Springs, The, 499.
Las Vegas, New Mexico, Scenes about, 539.
Last of the "Slips," The, 387.
Lavender as an Animal-tamer, 639.
Leaders on the Turf, 433.
Lee Monument at Richmond, The, 470.
Lehmann-Kalisch, Madame Lilli, 47.
Lenten Lectures at Old Trinity, The, 187.
Librarians—Continuity, 686.
Library, Jack's, 455.
Library of Congress, The New, 463.
Liddon, Henry Parry, 770.
Lincoln Club-house, The New, of Brooklyn, 131.
Lions, The Trick, 913.
Literary Activity in the East, 804.
Literary Wealth, The, of Assyria and Babylonia, 451.
Little Rift within the Lute, The, 930.
Lobster Factory, A War-ship Closing a, 582.
Lodging-houses, New York, 450.
London:—Shopping in London, 36; The American Girl in London, 467; A Great London Market, 523; London in 1616 and in 1890, 546; London Street Scenes, 559; Queer Bits of London, 777; Contemporary London, 873; Eating and Drinking in London, 877.
Long, Charles Chaillé:—The Nile Sources and the African Problem, 530.
Longley, J. W.:—Canada and the Canadians, 870.
Longshoremen's Retreat, A, 679.
Lookout Bridge, The, 548.
Los Angeles, 807.
Lost Leader, A, 1014.
Louisville:—The City of Louisville, 262; Louisville after the Tornado, 289; The Louisville Festival, 794; The New Mayor of Louisville, 996.
Louvre, The Copyist in the, 11.
Love and Politics at Swan's Island, 554.
Lumbering in Canada, 979.

M.

Macdonald, Henry J.:—The Old Year and the New in Wall Street, 16; The Money Market Once More, 32; Money, Treasury, and Congress, 56; Banks and Bankers, 148; The Money Market, 172; National Bank Currency, 248; The Windom Silver Bill, 288.
Macdonald, N.:—The French in Newfoundland, 555; A War-ship Closing a Lobster Factory—A Troop-ship Convoying Torpedo-boats, 582; John P. Haines, 968.
Madison Square Garden, 718.
"Mafia, The," in New Orleans, 874.
"Mail and Express" Building, The New, 78.
"Maine," U. S. S.—Our New Armored Cruiser, 927.
Major-general, Chasing a, 946.
Making a Landing by Search-light on the Mississippi River, 163.
Making and Mending of Country Roads, The, 54.
Making of a New Street in the Northwest, The, 831.
Making of Big Guns, The, 665.
Making Up a Tow, 470.
Man Who Was, The, 266.
Management of the World's Fair, 951.
Manhattan Athletic Club, The, 874.
Mansfield, Richard:—The Story of a Production, 407.
Manson, George J.:—The Oyster Industry, 22; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. V. The Italians, 817.
Marble Quarries of Vermont, The, 898.
Marblehead, Mass.—From Fishing-smack to Shoe-bench, 481.
Marines, An Undress Inspection of, 210.
Maritime Code, The New International, 26.
Market, A Saturday Night Street, 242; A Great London, 523.
Markham, Henry H.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Mashonaland, 954.
Masonic Home at Utica, New York, The, 735.
Matinée, A Christmas, 1007.
Matthews, Brander:—M. François Coppée, 905.
Matthews, Nathan, Jun.—The Mayor-elect of Boston, 991.
Maus, Lieutenant Marion P.:—The New Indian Messiah, 947.
Mawson, Harry P.:—Leaders on the Turf, 433; Salvator, King of the Turf, 719; The New York Horse Show of 1890, 894; The New York Flower Show, 935.
May-days at the Plaza, 383.
McAllister, Mr., The New-year's Ball and, 51.
McArthur, P.:—Lumbering in Canada, 979.
McClelland, M. G.:—"That Wagon of Ours," 14.
McCully, Charles Arnold:—Sales of High-bred Trotting Horses, 226.
McGlasson, Eva Wilder:—Julia, 950.
Meekins, Lynn R.:—The Nomination, 50; The Opening Gun, 146; The Election, 486.
Memorable Storm, A, 262.
Memorial Church at Spires, The, 259.
Men-of-war, New, 491.
Men Who Control Millions. V. Three Representative Expressmen, 21.
Mercantile Library, The, 347.
"Merchant of Venice, The," 335.
Messiah, The New Indian, 947.
Methodist University in Utah, The, 635.
Metropolis Grow, Seeing the, 91.
Mexican Burden-bearers, 978.
Mexican Major, A, 755.
Mexican March, A, 306.
Michigan Iron Mine, A, 7.
Midwinter Game Birds, Some, 167.
Miles, General N. A., 307.
Militia:—The Seventh Regiment's Cup, 107; Colonel Daniel Appleton, 430; The Camp at Mount Gretna, 623.
Miller, Justice Samuel F., 804.
Millet, F. D.:—Halt of a Siberian Convoy, 83.
Millinery Lane, 263.
Mines, Flavel Scott:—A Chivalric Issue, 846.
Mining:—A Michigan Iron Mine, 7; An Alabama Iron Mine, 754.
Minneapolis, The City of, 413.
Mis' David's Auction, 106.
Mississippi Floods, The, 219, 307, 327.
Mississippi River Improvement, The, 781.
Mississippi River, Making a Landing by Search-light on the, 163.
Modesty, 642.
Monarchs of Dogdom, 122.
Money and Securities, 92.
Money Market, The, 172.
Money Market, The, Once More, 32.
Money, Paper, How Uncle Sam Makes his, 113.
Money, Treasury, and Congress, 56.
Monte Carlo, 386.
Monuments:—Three Notable Monuments, 249; The Garfield National Memorial, 422; A Monument to John Eliot, 440; The Lee Monument at Richmond, 470; The Hendricks Monument, 504; The Grant Monument, 743.
Morgan, Bessie:—Sister Catherine Damask-rose, 546.
Morgan, Junius S., 299.
Mount Gretna, The Camp at, 623.
Mr. Snow and Miss Laura, 702.
"Mrs. Brer Jones," 430.
Munkittrick, R. K.:—Farming, 456, 492, 708, 728, 744, 764, 780, 800, 816, 836, 856, 875, 936, 955, 980, 1000, 1016.
Munroe, Kirk:—Struck Gas, 107; A Nitro-Glycerine Experience, 835.
Museum of Fine Arts, The Boston, 461.
Music and Musicians:—American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93; Strauss and Viennese Dance Music, 346; The National Conservatory of Music in America, 969.
Mussel Shoals Canal, The, 814.

N.

Names for Our New Navy, 347.
National Bank Currency, 248.
National Conservatory of Music in America, The, 969.
Nautical Court of Justice, A, 830.
Navajo Indians, The, 530.
Naval:—The Torpedo-boat "Cushing," 107; An Undress Inspection of Marines, 210; A Naval Court of Inquiry, 252; "Seven Bells!—Serve Out!" 263; The New Cruiser "Newark," 267; The Late Vice-Admiral Rowan, 287; Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 299; The Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon, 347; Names for Our New Navy, 347; With the Squadron of Evolution, 363; Our New Navy, 390; "Landing Drills" with the Squadron, 430; New Men-of-war, 491; The New Practice Vessel of the Navy, 531; The First Battle Ships of the New Navy—A War-ship Closing a Lobster Factory—A Troop-ship Convoying Torpedo-boats, 582; The Squadron of Evolution Under Sail—The "Charleston," 598; The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 627; A Flyer of the Seas, 635; A British Fleet in Esquimault Harbor, 662; A Nautical Court of Justice, 830; The Harbor Defence Ram, 834; Pictures from the German Manœuvres, 875; Our New Armored Cruiser, 927; The Brazilian Cruisers, 955; The "Philadelphia" and Her Sister Ships, 970; Sweethearts and Wives, 974; For Harbor Defence, 979.
Nelson, Henry Loomis:—The Making and Mending of Country Roads, 54; The Clubs of Boston, 57; he Cheneys' Village at South Manchester, Connecticut, 87; Army Uniforms in the United States, 153; Some New York Clubs, 193; The West Point Military Establishment, 366; From Fishing Smack to Shoe-bench, 481; Davids Island: The Enlisted Man of the Army, 509; Joseph Hodges Choate, 558; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569; The Making of Big Guns, 665; Reform in Army Uniforms, 682; Washington Women, 834.
New Amsterdam, Antony Van Corlear, The Trumpeter of, 346.
New Guinea, 166.
New International Maritime Code, The, 26.
New Jersey, Some New Houses in, 595.
New Mexico:—The Las Vegas Hot Springs, 499; Scenes About Las Vegas, New Mexico, 539; La Villa Real de Santa Fe, 562; The Pueblo of Acoma, 594.
New Orleans, Ice-making at, 67; "The Mafia" in, 874.
New Régime in South Carolina, The, 891.
New York City:—Riches in Rookeries, 23; The New York "World," 47; Eviction in New York, 83; Seeing the Metropolis Grow, 91; Crowding the Elevated Trains, 103; Columbia College, 111; Street Obstructions in New York, 143; Some New York Clubs, 193; How a Great City is Fed, 229; A Saturday Night Street Market, 242; Millinery Lane, 263; Of a Friday in the Jewish Quarter of New York, 306; The Slaves of the "Sweaters," 335; The Mercantile Library, 347; The Bowery Theatres, 370; May Days at the Plaza, 383; Last of the "Slips," 387; The Dry-goods District of New York, 400; The Trinity Church Estate, 422; New York Lodging-houses, 450; Athletics In and Around New York, 473; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV., The Scotch, 513; Ninety in the Shade, 558; A Summer Night on the Battery, 594; New York on a Summer's Night, 634; Madison Square Garden, 718; Characters on the Bowery, 814; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. V., The Italians, 817; Our "Arab Colony," 835; The New York Cotton Exchange, 857; The New York Horse Show of 1890, 894; Scenes at the Horse Show, 907; Our "Chinese Colony," 910; The New York Flower Show, 935; Fifth Avenue Hotel Corridor in the Evening, 991.
New York, Shakespeare in, 33.
"Newark," The New Cruiser, 267.
Newfoundland, The French in, 555; A War Ship Closing a Lobster Factory, 582.
Newman, Cardinal, The Late, 662.
Newspaper Men, The Art of War and, 947.
Newspaper Work, A Woman's Experience of, 74.
New-year's Ball, The, and Mr. McAllister, 51.
Nile Sources, The, and the African Problem, 530.
Ninety in the Shade, 558.
Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, The, 709.
Nitro-glycerine Experience, A, 835.
"No Frost Within," 947.
Nomination, The, 50.
Northen, Governor, 799.
Northwest Mounted Police, The, 219.
Norton, Charles Ledyard:—The King of Game Fish, 343; Our New Armored Cruiser, 927.

O.

Ocean Travel—The New International Maritime Code, 26; "La Champagne" Among Icebergs, 107; Scenes in the Steerage, 497; The Lookout Bridge, 548; Dinner in the Steerage of a Transatlantic Steamer, 920.
Oddity in Eclipses, An, 971.
Oil Wells—A Nitro-glycerine Experience, 835.
Old Master and Old Servant, 23.
"Old Place," Pictures at, 706.
Old Regiment, The, 443.
Old School-books, 411.
Old Year and the New in Wall Street, The, 16.
Olmsted, Mr. Frederick Law, 754.
On Greenhow Hill, 658.
Ontario, The Great Horse, 443.
Opening Gun, The, 146.
Opera, After the, 203.
Operator, A Great, 367.
Opper, Emma A.:—In the Bush, 370; Ira's Father, 826.
O'Reilly, John Boyle, 664.
Organization of the World's Fair, The, 578.
Our Annual Transactions in Gold and Silver, 627
Our New Armored Cruiser, 927.
Our New Navy, 390.
Our Trade with South America, 390.
Overland Train, To California by the, 223.
"Own Folks," 302.
"Oxen, Them," 854.
Oyster Industry, The, 22.

P.

Page, Carroll S., 723.
Paintings:—Antony Van Corlear, the Trumpeter of New Amsterdam, 346; "The Duel," 382; Encouraging the Line, 428; Mr. Sargent's Portrait of La Carmencita, 467; The Fog, 470; Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella, 527.
Pan-American Congress, The, 226.
Paper-money, How Uncle Sam Makes his, 113.
Paris:—The Copyist in the Louvre, 11; Going to the Grand Prix, 487; Americans in the Eiffel Tower, 851; From the Top of a Coach: Paris to Paris, *viâ* St. Germain, 881; The American Church in Paris, 998.
Parks:—The Chicago Parks and the Fair, 372; An Adirondack Park, 563; Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 735; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745.
"Partington, Mrs."—Benjamin P. Shillaber, 951.
Pattison, Robert Emory, 891.
Pawtucket Cotton Centenary, The, 771.
Peck, George W.—The Wisconsin Election, 899.
Pennsylvania—The Camp at Mount Gretna, 623.
Pennsylvania Avenue, 779.
Pennsylvania Railroad Improvements, The, 662.
Personals:—3, 19, 43, 63, 79, 99, 119, 135, 159, 175, 199, 215, 235, 255, 275, 295, 323, 339, 359, 379, 399, 419, 439, 459, 479, 495, 519, 535, 551, 575, 591, 615, 631, 651, 675, 695, 715, 731, 751, 767, 787, 803, 823, 843, 863, 887, 903, 923, 943, 967, 987, 1003.

Peru, The Situation in, 292.
PHILADELPHIA:—Philadelphia Architecture, 279; The Drexel Industrial Institute, 447; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569; A Reception at the Art Club of Philadelphia, 935.
"Philadelphia," The, and her Sister Ships, 970.
"Philadelphia's" Clock, The Cruiser, 740.
Phillips, Barnet:—The Construction of Great Buildings, 282; Lavender as an Animal-tamer, 639; The Flamingo, 853; The Trick Lions, 913.
Physical Education for Young China, 682.
Picnic at Tae-Tan, A, 774.
Pictures from the German Manœuvres, 875.
Pierson, Chancellor Henry R., LL.D., 31.
Pilot, Taking an Esquimau, 539.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Proposed Free Library, 128.
"Players, The," Saturday Night at, 126.
Platt, Thomas C.—Three Representative Expressmen, 21.
Police, The Northwest Mounted, 219.
Police Court, an English, 727.
Polly Grayson's Ranch, 222.
Polyclinic System, The, 824.
Portugal, The New Minister to, 798.
Post Chaplain, The, 912.
Postal System, A Highly Developed, 147.
Poultry—A Stir in Chickendom, 179.
Practice Vessel of the Navy, The New, 531.
Prague, The Flood at, 799.
Prairie Coal Palace, A, 717.
Preacher, A Colored, 852.
President of the Northwestern, The New, 788.
Prial, F. P.:—Cycling in the United States, 669.
Prisons, Southern, Life in, 605.
Problem in Railroading, A, 212.
Professor Langhorne's Reform, 343.
Prospectors in the Sierra Madre, 327.
Pueblo of Acoma, The, 594.
Pugh, Senator, of Alabama, 979.
Pullen, Clarence:—To California by the Overland Train, 223; Prospectors in the Sierra Madre, 327; The Las Vegas Hot Springs, 499; A Ranch Among the Clouds, 532; Scenes about Las Vegas, New Mexico, 539; La Villa Real de Santa Fe, 562; A Camp in the Woods, 582; The Pueblo of Acoma, 594; Copley Square, 718; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745; A Picnic at Tae-Tan, 774; Los Angeles, 807; A Cow-boy's Christmas-day, 990.

Q.

Quaint Corner of England, A, 373.
Queen City of the Alleghanies, The, 990.
Queer Bits of London, 777.
"Questionable Companionship, A," 627.
Quincy, Massachusetts, The Railway Disaster at, 686.

R.

Racket-court, The, 179.
Rail Shooting on the Delaware, 847.
RAILROADS:—Snow-bound in the Sierras, 91; Crowding the Elevated Trains, 103; The Great California Snow Blockade, 146; Strength in Railway Bridges, 203; A Problem in Railroading, 212; A Costly Experience, 228; First Rides on English Cars, 617; The Pennsylvania Railroad Improvements, 662; "Behind Time," 682; The Railway Disaster at Quincy, Massachusetts, 686; A Farmers' Railroad, 763; An Extraordinary Railway Accident, 775; Railways in China, 799; The Railway Presidents' Meeting, 1010.
Ralph, Julian:—"Shoot! Shoot!" 26; Shopping in London, 36; A Highly Developed Postal System, 147; Chauncey Mitchell Depew, 166; Trout-fishing through the Ice, 210; A Quaint Corner of England, 373; A Seaport without Ships, 453; The English at Home, 490; A Great London Market, 523; London Street Scenes, 559; First Rides on English Cars, 617; An English Police Court, 727; Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 735; Queer Bits of London, 777; Canada's Famous Missionary, 805; At Trouville, 850; Eating and Drinking in London, 877.
Ranch Among the Clouds, A, 532.
Randall, The Late Mr., 308.
Raymond, John B.:—Hasbeen Blake, Mimic, 462.
Reading the Treaty at Samoa, 443.
Reading-room at the Bankers, In the, 210.
Reception at the Art Club of Philadelphia, A, 935.
Recollections, 83.
Record of Badalia Herodsfoot, The, 894, 910.
Reform, Professor Langhorne's, 343.
Reform in Army Uniforms, 682.
Regiment, The Old, 443.
Reichstag, The, and its Leaders, 138.
Reinhart, Charles S., 471.
Remarkable Athletic Organization, A, 263.
Remington, Frederic:—Two Gallant Young Cavalrymen, 219; Chasing a Major-general, 946; The Art of War and Newspaper Men, 947; Indians as Irregular Cavalry, 1004.
Renaissance of an Old City, The, 407.
Rendezvous of the Yachting Fleet, 595.
Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, The, 655.
Reynolds, Robert J.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Riches in Rookeries, 23.
Richmond, Va., The Lee Monument at, 470.
Riggs, Edward G.:—Russell Sage, 243.
Rimini and Francesca, 187.
River, The Mississippi, Improvements, 781.
Roads, The Making and Mending of Country, 54.
Robertson, S. C.:—The Rush to Death, 811.
Robinson, Charles W.:—Exposition Management, 90.
Rockwell, C. H., U. S. N.:—The Apotheosis of Edward Grimes, Able Seaman, 906; The Ample Reparation of Abner Wilcox, Seaman, 974.
Rockwood Hall, 697.
Rocky Mountains, A Hunter's "Shack" in the, 307.
Rogers, Henry W.—The New President of the Northwestern, 788.
Romance of a Spoon, The, 406.
Root, Elihu:—The Centennial of the Supreme Court, 110.
Ropes, Ripley, 431.
Routt, John L.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Rowan, The Late Vice-Admiral, 287.
Runaways on the Brooklyn Bridge, 211.
Rush to Death, The, 811.
Russell, William Eustis, 891.

S.

Sage, Russell, 243.
Sailors' Snug Harbor, The, 239.
Sales of High-bred Trotting Horses, 226.
Salmon-fishing on the Frazer River, 739.
Salt Lake City, The Gentile Triumph in, 139.
Salvator, King of the Turf, 719.
Samoa, Reading the Treaty at, 443.
San Francisco, Golden Gate Park, 735.
Sanders, Senator Wilbur F., 31.
Sandwich—A Seaport without Ships, 453.
Sant, 586, 602.
Santa Barbara, 663.
Santa Fe, La Villa Real de, 562.
Saratoga, Drinking the Waters at, 699.
Sargent's, Mr., Portrait of La Carmencita, 467.
Saturday Night at "The Players," 126.
Saturday Night Street Market, A, 242.
Sawyer, Charles P.:—The Rendezvous of the Yachting Fleet, 595; Turn Vereins in America, 734; The Athletic Season of 1890, 837; The Manhattan Athletic Club, 874; An Amateur Athletic Tournament, 999.
Scenes at the Horse Show, 907.
Schofield, Major-general, 522.
School-books, Old, 411.
Schuyler, The Late George L., 628.
Scotch, The—The "Foreign Element" in New York City, IV., 513.
Scott, Francis M., 814.
Scott, Sir Walter, The Journal of, 890.
Seaport Without Ships, A, 453.
Search-light, Making a Landing by, on the Mississippi River, 163.
Season of Foot-ball, The, 827.
Seeing the Metropolis Grow, 91.
Señor Luiz's Benefit, 382.
"Seven Bells!—Serve Out!" 263.
Seventh Regiment's Cup, The, 107.
Sewage, and What Shall be Done with It, 565.
Shad-fishing on the Deleware, 303.
Shadows, A Game of, 845.
Shakespeare in New York, 33.
Sherman, General, 103.
Shillaber, Benjamin P. ("Mrs. Partington"), 951.
Ships (see "Naval," "Ocean Travel").
"Shoot! Shoot!" 26.
Shooting Festival, The Great German, 467.
Shooting of Congressman Taulbee, The, 207.
Shopping in London, 36.
Shoup, George L.:—Idaho's Governor, 799.
Siberian Convoy, Halt of a, 83.
Sickles, Sheriff Daniel E., 289.
Sierra Madre, Prospectors in the, 327.
Sierras, Snow-bound in the, 91.
Sight-seeing Abroad—The Venus of Milo, 163.
Silk-making, American Progress in, 742.
Silver Bill, The Windom, 288.
Sioux Reservation, The, Opened, 183; Three Noted Chiefs of the Sioux, 995.
Sister Catherine's Damask-rose, 546.
Six-fathom Canoe, A, 86.
Slaves of the "Sweaters," The, 335.
Sleighing—A Brief Spell of Winter, 211.
"Slips," The Last of the, 387.
Sloane, Prof. W. M.:—College Sports, 170.
Smalley, George Washburn, 873.
Smalley's "London Letters"—Contemporary London, 873.
Smedley, William T., 228.
Smith, Charles Emory, 144.
Smith, Franklin P.:—How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, 113.
Snow Blockade, The Great California, 146.
Snow-bound in the Sierras, 91.
Socialist, The Hunted, 608.
Soldier's Souvenir, A, 678.
Soldiers—A Mexican March, 306.
Sojey, James Russell—The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 627.
Some of Agassiz's Pupils, 926.
SOUTH AMERICA:—The Situation in Peru, 292; Our Trade with South America, 390; The Argentine Republic, 609; Argentine Notes—The City of La Plata, 654; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 709.
South Carolina, The New Régime in, 891; The Senator-elect from, 999.
South Manchester, Connecticut, The Cheneys' Village at, 87.
Southern Prisons, Life in, 605.
Spain, The Baby King of, 75.
Spain, The New Minister to, 798.
Spearman, Frank H.:—Some Phases of Western Railway Management, 1010.
Speed, John Gilmer:—A Farmers' Railroad, 763; The Adoniram Judson Baptist Memorial Church, 906.
Spires, The Memorial Church at, 259.
Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689.
Sporting Clubs, American, in Canada, 498.
Squadron of Evolution, With the, 363; "Landing Drills" with the, 430; Under Sail, 598.
St. Paul, The City of, 149.
St. Thomas, West Indies, A Canoe Cruise Around, 598.
Stag-hounds, A Day with the, 830.
Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M., 865.
Stanley-Emin Relief Expedition, The, 313.
State-house Extension at Boston, The, 242.
STATUARY:—Three Noble Monuments, 249; A Bust of Léon Bonnat, 341; A Monument to John Eliot, 440; The Greeley Statue, 760.
Stedman, Edmund C.:—George Washburn Smalley, 873.
Steerage, Scenes in the, 497.
STORIES AND SKETCHES:—"That Wagon of Ours," 14; Their Experience in a Flat, 30; The Nomination, 50; How Mike Doolan's Ghost Appeared to Daniel Hitchcock, 54; Félicie: A Canadian Sketch, 71; French Gas, 86; Mis' David's Auction, 106; A Heart's Desire, 126; The Opening Gun, 146; The Courting of Dinah Shadd, 170, 182; Juror No. 12, 206; Polly Grayson's Ranch, 222; The Diamond Finder, 246; The Man Who Was, 266; An Anthracite Idyl, 286; "Own Folks," 302; The Story of Tres Palacios, 330; The Journal of a First-cabin Passenger, 342; Across the Street, 350; Kit, 361; In the Bush, 370; Gabe Harris, 381; Señor Luiz's Benefit, 382; The Romance of a Spoon, 406; Drifting Crane, 421; A Conference of the Powers, 426; "Mrs. Brer Jones," 430; A Difficulty in the Way, 442; Without Benefit of Clergy, 446, 466; Hasbeen Blake, Mimic, 462; The Election, 486; Honi Soit qui Mal y Pense, 502; Among the Corn Rows, 506; A Stroke of Fortune, 526; A Fair Client, 542; Sister Catherine's Damask-rose, 546; Love and Politics at Swan's Island, 554; Sant, 586, 602; "Beauty" Falkner, 622; A Difficult Success, 634; A Case of Incompatibility, 638; On Greenhow Hill, 658; A Soldier's Souvenir, 678; Mr. Snow and Miss Laura, 702; Coals of Fire, 722; The Fate of Old Barlow, 738; Knights of the Lost Cause, 762; A Picnic at Tae-Tan, 774; The Hidden Stain, 790; Grandma Baker's Thumb, 810; Ira's Father, 826; A Nautical Court of Justice, 830; A Chivalric Issue, 846; "Them Oxen," 854; Harding's Vagary, 866; The Record of Badalia Herodsfoot, 894, 910; The Apotheosis of Edward Grimes, Able Seaman, 906; The Post Chaplain, 912; The Little Rift Within the Lute, 930; A Group of Noble Dames, 937, 959, 981, 994; Julia, 950; The Ample Reparation of Abner Wilcox, Seaman, 974; A Cow-boy's Christmas-day, 990; For the Honor of France, 998; A Lost Leader, 1014.
STORMS:—A Memorable Storm, 262; Louisville After the Tornado, 289; A Tornado's Power, 583.
Story of a Production, The, 407.
Story of Tres Palacios, The, 330.
Strauss and Viennese Dance Music, 346.
Stranahan, James S. T.:—Brooklyn and its "First Citizen," 895.
Street, The Making of a New, in the Northwest, 831.
Street Market, A Saturday Night, 242.
Street Obstructions in New York, 143.
Strength in Railway Bridges, 203.
Stroke of Fortune, A, 526.
Struck Gas, 107.
Sudduth, H. T.:—La Salle Street, Chicago, 346.
Sully, James:—A Lost Leader, 1014.
Summer Gardens at Cincinnati, 707.
Summer Night on the Battery, A, 594.
SUPPLEMENTS:—Shakespeare in New York—Shopping in London, 33–36; Recent Discoveries in the Congo Basin, 37–40; The Clubs of Boston, 57–60; American Choral Societies and Conductors, 93–96; How Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, 113–116; The City of St. Paul, 149–152; Army Uniforms in the United States, 153–156; Up and Down the Great Kanawha, 189–192; Some New York Clubs, 193–196; How a Great City is Fed, 229–232; Three Notable Monuments—Bismarck and Germany—The Late General Crook—A Naval Court of Inquiry, 249–252; Under a Bunch-light, 269–272; Louisville After the Tornado—Sheriff Daniel E. Sickles—Judge Barrett—The Situation in Peru, 289–292; The Stanley-Emin Relief Expedition, 313–320; Opening of the Base-ball Season of 1890, 353–356; A Quaint Corner of England, 373–376; A Journey to the Lakes of Equatorial Africa, 393–396; The City of Minneapolis, 413–416; Leaders on the Turf, 433–436; A Seaport Without Ships—Jack's Library—Farming, 453–456; Athletics In and Around New York, 473–476, Davids Island—The Enlisted Man of the Army, 509–512; The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV.—The Scotch, 513–516; Sewage and What Shall be Done with It, 565–568; The Clubs of Philadelphia, 569–572; Life in Southern Prisons—Sunset Calm (Poem)—The Hunted Socialist—George Frederick Cooke, 605–608; The Argentine Republic—The Present Crisis and its Consequences, 609–612; The Fishing Craft of the World, 645–648; The Making of Big Guns, 665–668; Cycling in the United States, 669–672, Spokane Falls and its Exposition, 689–692; The Nitrate Desert of Tarapacá, 709–712; The Boston Park and Parkway System, 745–748; The Mississippi River Improvements, 781–784; The "Foreign Element" in New York City V.—The Italians, 817–820; The Athletic Season of 1890, 837–840; The New York Cotton Exchange, 857–860; Eating and Drinking in London, 877–880; From the Top of a Coach—Paris to Paris, *viâ* St. Germain, 881–884; For a Silver Wedding (Poem)—The Post Chaplain—"When Phyllis Plays" (Poem)—Dinner in the Steerage of a Transatlantic Steamer, 917–920; A Group of Noble Dames, 937–940; My Idea (Poem)—Humanity's Debt to Dr Koch—A Group of Noble Dames, 957–964; A Group of Noble Dames, 981–984.
Supreme Court, The Centennial of the, 110.
"Sweaters," The Slaves of the, 335.
Sweethearts and Wives, 974.
Swett, Sophie:—"Own Folks," 302; A Stroke of Fortune, 526; A Case of Incompatibility, 638; Coals of Fire, 722; Grandma Baker's Thumb, 810; The Little Rift within the Lute, 930.
Swett, Susan Hartley:—Mis' David's Auction, 106; A Difficulty in the Way, 442.

T.

Tablet Dance, The, at Santo Domingo, 447.
Taking the Eleventh Census, 26.
Tannery, A Day in a, 74.
Tarapacá, The Nitrate Desert of, 709.
Tarpon—The King of Game Fish, 343.
Taulbee, Congressman, The Shooting of, 207.
Teaching a Pony to Pack Game, 634.
Tempest in a Teapot, A, 503.
Terry, General A. H., 1007.
Thanksgiving, The Day Before, 912.
Thanksgiving Foot-ball, 930.
"That Wagon of Ours," 14.
Theatres, The Bowery (see "Acting and Actors").
Theatrical Armorer, The, 698.
Theatricals, College, 283.
Their Experience in a Flat, 30.
"Them Oxen," 854.
Thompson, Scott:—The Astor Heritage, 186; A Saturday Night Street Market, 242; The Mercantile Library, 347; The Last of the "Slips," 387.
Thousand Islands, The, 739.
Ticknor, Caroline:—The Romance of a Spoon, 406.
Tiger, My First, 791.
Tillman, Benjamin R.:—The New Régime in South Carolina, 891.
Time we Use, The, and How we Get It, 795.
"Times," George Jones of the, 142.
Topeka, The University of, 579.
Tornado, Louisville After the, 289.
Tornado's Power, A, 583.
Torpedo-boat "Cushing," The, 107.
Torpedo-boats, A Troop-ship Convoying, 582.
Torture Ordeal at the Blackfeet Sun Dance, The, 975.
Tow, Making up a, 470.
Tracy's, Secretary, Bereavement, 127.
Transatlantic Steamer, Dinner in the Steerage of a, 920.
Trevor, R. N.:—Félicie: A Canadian Sketch, 71.
Trick Lions, The, 913.
Trinity Church Estate, The, 422.
Trinity (Church), Old, The Lenten Lectures at, 187.
Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church (Denver, Col.), 460.
Troop-ship, A, Convoying Torpedo-boats, 582.
Trotting Horses, Sales of High-bred, 226.
Trout, Weighing, in the Woods, 403.
Trout on the Full Jump, 279.
Trout-fishing through the Ice, 210.
Trouville, At, 850.
Tunnel—Under the Chicago River, 411.
Turn Vereins in America, 734.
Turnbuckle, Thomas:—A Nautical Court of Justice, 830.
Two Gallant Young Cavalrymen, 219.
Two Munificent Gifts, 128.
Tyler, Henry S., The New Mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, 996.

U.

Uncle Sam Makes his Paper-money, How, 113–116.
Under a Bunch-light, 269.
Under the Chicago River, 411.
Underhill, Zoe Dana:—The Hidden Stain, 790.
Undress Inspection of Marines, An, 210.
University of Topeka, The, 579.
"Unto one of the least of these," 11.
Up and Down the Great Kanawha, 189–192.
Upton, Hon. J. K.:—Taking the Eleventh Census, 26.
Utah, The Methodist University in, 635.
Utica, New York, The Masonic Home at, 735.

V.

Valentine, C. S.:—A Stir in Chickendom, 179.
Vance, Lee J., Collins, Edmund, and:—The Dry-goods District of New York, 400.
Vaux, Hon. Richard, 411.
Venus of Milo, The, 163.
Vermont, The Marble Quarries of, 898.
Vesuvius from Capri, 29.
Vichy, The Waters at, 543.
Viennese Dance Music, Strauss and, 346.
Visit of the Comte de Paris, The, 776.
Visitors to the Flag-ship "Chicago," 299.

W.

Waldstein, Charles:—The Excavation of Delphi, 593; Modesty, 642.
Wall Street, A Drama of, as Seen from the Gallery, 916.
Wall Street, The Old and the New Year in, 16.
Warren, Governor, of Wyoming, 755.
War-ship Closing a Lobster Factory, 582.
Warwick, John G., 899.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Tracy's Bereavement, 127; The New Library of Congress, 463; Connecticut Avenue, 555; The Dome of the Capitol, 679; Pennsylvania Avenue, 779; Washington Women, 834; Around the Capitol, 875.
Watching the Crops, 770.
Watching the Tide Come in at Atlantic City, 619.
Water-Color Exhibition, The, 111.
Waters at Vichy, The, 543.
Weighing Trout in the Woods, 403.
Welch, Edwin J., F.R.G.S.:—The Wild Horses of Australia, 762.
Wells, Henry P.:—Weighing Trout in the Woods, 403.
West Point Military Establishment, The, 366.
West Virginia and its Capital, 189–192.
What is Asphalt? 131.
Wheatley, Richard:—The New York Cotton Exchange, 857.
Wheeling, West Virginia, 491.
Why Shareholders Suffer, 112.
Wild Horses of Australia, The, 762.
Williams, George F.—Two New Congressmen from Massachusetts, 899.
Wilson, John L.:—The "Foreign Element" in New York City. IV. The Scotch, 513.
Winans, Edwin B.—Newly Elected Governors, 899.
Winchester, Locke W.—Three Representative Expressmen, 21.
Windom Silver Bill, The, 288.
Winter, A Brief Spell of, 211.
Winter, William:—Shakespeare in New York, 33; "The Merchant of Venice," 335; George Frederick Cooke, 608; "The Journal of Sir Walter Scott," 890.
Wisconsin Election, The, 899.
Without Benefit of Clergy, 446, 466.
Woman's Experience of Newspaper Work, A, 74.
Women, Washington, 834.
"World," The New York, 47.
WORLD'S FAIR, THE:—The Chicago World's Fair, 186; The Chicago Parks and the Fair, 372; The Organization of the World's Fair, 578; The World's Fair, 779; World's Columbian Exposition, The, 914; The Management of the World's Fair, 951.
Wright, Amos W.:—Seeing the Metropolis Grow, 91; Street Obstructions in New York, 143; Ripley Ropes, 432; The Lee Monument at Richmond, 470; The Hendricks Monument, 504; Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella, 527; The Age of Aluminum, 708; Railways in China, 799; Brooklyn and its "First Citizen," 895; Dr. Koch and his Great Work, 934; The Railway Presidents' Meeting—Some Phases of Western Railway Management, 1010.

Y.

YACHTING:—The Rendezvous of the Yachting Fleet, 595; The Flying Forties, 687.
Yosemite Valley To-day, The, 758.
Yule-clog, The, 950.

Z.

Zogbaum, R. F.:—Life at an Indian Agency, 10.

EDITORIALS.

A.

Abbey's, Mr., "May-Day Morning," 399. Adams's "Jefferson," 175. Adirondack Park, The, 79, 235. Administration, The First Year of the, 174. Admirable Recommendation, An, 379. Admirable Treaty, An, 98. Affairs in England, 534. Africans, That Class of Americans called, 62. Albany and the Middle Ages, 695. Alien Americans, 694. American Arts, 439. American Citizenship, 803. American Soldier, The, 519. American System, The, 863. American Way, The, 43. Amherst, The Presidency of, 631. Ancient Friendship, An, 987. Annual Prod, An, 135. Apprehensions, Political, 922. Appropriation, A Necessary, 322. Army of the Potomac, The Society of the, 479. Around the World in Seventy-three Days, 99. ART:—Mr. Abbey's "May-Day Morning," 399; American Arts, 439; The Tax on Works of Art, 495; Public Money and Famous Pictures, 591; The Wolff-Leavenworth Engravings, 615. Atlanta University, 535.

B.

BALLOT REFORM:—A Question Answered, 43; Timely Hints, 62; A Good Word from New Jersey, 98; Ballot Reform in New York, 158; From Santa Fe, 159; Governor Hill and the Ballot Reform Bill, 255; Ballot Reform in New York, 274, 359; A Friend at the Polls, 323; Political Progress, 398; Pleasant Voting, 903. Barbarism, A Relic of, 235. Barlow, General, on Pensions, 651. Barnard College, 943. Barrett, Judge, 275. Barrundia Case, The, 750. Behring Sea Question, The, 615. Belden's, Mr., Boomerang, 575. Belknap, General—A Public Wrong, 843. Bennett Law, The, 458. Bismarck, 235. Bismarck and the Emperor, 479. Black-mailing, 823. Blaine, Mr. Walker, The Late, 63. Blaine's, Mr., Letter, 590. Blair Bill, The, 235. Blair Scheme, The, 199. Blocks of Five, 62. Blow at the Public Enjoyment, A, 215. Blue and the Gray, The, on the Fourth, 551. Blundering, Comparative, 903. Bolters not Outcasts, 651. Boies, Governor—Good Sense at the Blue-grass Fair, 715. Boodle, 358. Boycott in Politics, The, 614. Boycotting, International, 535. Brace, Mr., The Late, 675. BRAZIL:—The Interregnum in Brazil, 3; A Transformation Scene, 78; Dom Pedro as a Patriot, 98; The Brazilian Constitution, 518. Brice, Senator, 62. Brooklyn, The Late Disgraceful Disaster in, 967. Browning in Westminster Abbey, 19. Buffalo, A Good Work in, 967. Burt, James—The End of a Slander, 379. Butterworth Speech, The Sting of the, 419. Butterworth's, Mr., Vote, 439.

C.

Calamity at Washington, The, 119. CANADA:—Our Next Northern Neighbor, 18; Our Northern Neighbor, 174. Candidates in Massachusetts, 786. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT:—Electrical Execution, 19, 651; The Death Penalty, 378. Castelar upon Pan-America, 79. CENSUS:—Constraint and the Census, 439; Beginning the Census, 459; The Census in New York, 863; The Secretary and the Governor, 887. Chance for the City, The, 494. Chance for Young America, A, 198. Charity Sermon, A, 494. Chicago and the Fair, 175. Chicago Fair, The, 255. Children's Parks, 943. Childs, Mr., The "Recollections" of, 339. Chinese Warfare, 751. Christianity, Practical, 339. Churchill, Lord Randolph—Horse-racing and Statemanship, 631. City, The, 254. City Election, The, 842. City Investigation, The, 379. CIVIL SERVICE:—The American Way, 43; A Good Report, 63; Ready for Investigation, 78; A Good Word from New Jersey, 98; An Obvious Question, 99; The Lesson of the Day, 134; An Important Bill—"Pleasant All Round," 199; A Step Forward, 214; Jefferson and the Spoils, 235; The Post-Offices, 255; A Necessary Appropriation, 322; A Stealthy Blow, 339; A Field-day, 358; The Postmaster-general's Circular, 359; Mr. Clarkson's Dilemma, 439; A "Little Game" Blocked, 459; An Excellent Opportunity, 519; Moving On, 615; Unwilling Enforcement of Law, 630; Comedy in Politics, 767; Taking a Reckoning of Reform, 786; An Object-lesson, 803; An Important Decision, 822; Black-mailing, 823; The Post-Office Inquisition, 863; Mr. Houk's View, 903; Significant Explanations, 922; Spoils, 923; An Interesting Report, 966; A Good Work in Buffalo, 967; Reform Under Two Administrations, 987. Clarkson's, Mr., Dilemma, 439. Class of Americans called Africans, That, 62. Clean New York, 43. COLLEGES:—"A Great Day for Columbia," 118; The College and the Newspaper, 175; A National University, 418; Harvard's Proposal, 458; The Commencement Season—Painting Red, 459; Atlanta University, 535; A Late Honorary Degree, 551; The Presidency of Amherst, 631; A New University, 675; Barnard College, 943 (see also "Education"). "Columbia (College), A Great Day for," 118. Columbus, A Statue of, 591. Comedy in Politics, 767. Comedy of the Campaign, The, 862. Comic Opera Royalty, 135. Commencement Season, The, 459. Comparative Blundering, 903. CONGRESS:—The Political Lull, 78; The Question of a Quorum, 118; The Rules, 134; The Speaker's Victory, 158; Senatorial Secrecy, 214; Signs in the Senate, 275; In the Senate, 379; The Courts and a Quorum, 418; Mr. Platt and the Senate, 479; The Muzzle in Congress, 535; Congressional Debate, 574; The Schism—The Speaker and "X. M. C.," 630; Limiting Debate in the Senate, 651; A Late Public Disgrace, 715; Congressional Eulogies—Chinese Warfare—Absentees from Congress, 751; The Majority, 786; Fun, 787; The Rights of the Majority, 802; The Comedy of the Campaign, 862; Congress, 942; The Opening of Congress, 966; The Previous Question in the Senate, 1003. Congress, The Temperance, 494. "Congressman," Why? 43.

INDEX.

Constitutional Convention, New York, 294. Constraint and the Census, 439. Contract Labor:—The Strauss Orchestra, 198; A Blow at the Public Enjoyment, 215. Convicts, Leasing, 694. Copyright, Bright Prospects of, 438. Copyright Bill, The, 295, 967. Copyright Bill, Defeat of the, 378. Copyright Bill, The Pending, 159. Coronet, The, or the Crown, 943. Cotton Manufacture—Samuel Slater's Dream, 675. Cotton Picker, A, 887. Courtesy, The Decline of, 215. Courts, The, and a Quorum, 418. Criminals, Punishment of, 803. Croasdale, William T.—For Congress in the Seventh District, 843. Croker and the Committee, 519. Crook, General, 255. Cry of the Banshee, The, 986. "Curiosities of the American Stage," 987.

D.

"Darkest England," 942. Death Penalty, The, 378. Debate, The Joint, 715. Decoration Day, 418. Delphi Excavations, The, 903. Disaster in Brooklyn, The Late Disgraceful, 967. Disgrace, A Late Public, 715. Disgrace to the City, A, 863. Disgraceful Stories, 903. Dishonors Easy, 1003. Dividing the Pie, 234. Do You Bite Your Thumb at Me? 199. Dog Bites, 535. Douglas, Mr., on Abraham Lincoln, 159. Drunkenness and Disfranchisement, 923. Du Chaillu's New Book, 399. Duty and Price, 751. Duty of the Hour, The, 550.

E.

"Eagle's" New Eyry, The, 967. Editorial, 323. Education:—Compulsory Education, 2; Schools and Prisons, 42; A Sign of the Times, 174; The Blair Scheme, 199; The Blair Bill, 235; Another Medical School for Women, 379; Higher Education in the City, 398; The Bennett Law, 458; Public Education in New York, 575; Libraries and Education, 750; Public Education at Home and Abroad, 823; A Compulsory School Law, 842; A Disgrace to the City, 863; The Peabody Education Fund, 902 (see also "Colleges"). Eight-hour Day, The, under Government, 359. Elections:—Election Investigations by the Courts, 3; The Congressional Election Bill, 78; The Lodge Bill, 234; Congress and the Elections, 254; Congressional Elections, 359; An Admirable Recommendation, 379; Public Accounting for Election Expenses, 478; The Election Law, 494; The National Election Bill, 534; The Duty of the Hour, 550; Family Jars, 615; The Election Bill in the Senate, 650; A Party Crisis, 674; Stormy Weather, 694; Vermont and Maine, 730; The Next Electoral Vote, 767; The Elections, 802; The Verdict at the Polls—Pennsylvania Also, 886; The Election Bill, 986. Electoral Vote, The Next, 767. Electrical Execution, 19, 651. Employers and Employed, 731. End of a Slander, The, 37[illegible]. England:—England and Portugal, 63; Socialism in Parliament, 419; Affairs in England, 534; A Glimpse of the House of Commons, 591; The Queer British Public—Horse-racing and Statesmanship, 631; "Darkest England," 942. Enlarging the City of New York, 478. Erie Railroad's Reply, The, 822. Europe, The Flight to, 550. Excellent Opportunity, An, 519. Exiling Colored Citizens, 730. Explanations Significant, 922. Ex-Secretary McCulloch, 591. Extraditions—An Admirable Treaty, 98. Extraordinary Grant of Power, An, 750.

F.

Fair Play for the President, 2. Fair (see "World's Fair, The"). Family Jars, 615. Father Mathew, 787. Fayerweather Will, The, 1003. "Feminine Voting," 863. Field-day, A, 358. Financial Crisis, The Late, 922. Fire-proof Buildings, 591. First Year of the Administration, The, 174. Fish Commission, The, 322. Fish, Food, 803. Flight to Europe, The, 550. For Congress in the Seventh District, 843. Forbes, John M.—Editorial, 323. "Force Bill" (see "Elections"). Forests:—Saving the Forests, 135; The New York Forests, 198; Saving the Trees, 767. France:—Comic Opera Royalty, 135; Order and Liberty, 378; The Latest Royal Farce, 479. Free Pictures, 275. Freedom of Speech—On a Recent Incident, 478. Fremont, General—Looking Backward, 43, 574. Friend at the Polls, A, 323. Fun, 787.

G.

"Garden and Forest," 175. Germany:—Bismarck, 235; Bismarck and the Emperor, 479. Gettysburg, Mr. Lincoln at, 575. Gladstone, Mr., and Professor Tyndall, 215. Gladstone, Mr., at Eighty-one, 19. Good-natured Uncle Sam, 3. Good Report, A, 63. Good Sense at the Blue-grass Fair, 715. Good Word from New Jersey, A, 98. Grady, Henry W., 3. Grand Army, The Great Day of the, 674. Grant:—The Grant Monument, 215, 751; Three Great Names, 359; The Grave of Grant, 675. Greeley, Horace, 767.

H.

Hallowell, Mr., upon the Mugwump, 254. Harlan, Mr. Justice, and the Press, 518. Harper's Magazine:—The November "Harper," 843; South America in "Harper's Magazine," 767. Harvard's Proposal, 458. Hendricks, Mrs., and Governor Hill, 591. Hicks, Thomas, 823. Hill, Governor:—Large-sized Peanut Politics, 42; Governor Hill and the Ballot Reform Bill, 255; The Willin'ess of Barkis, 551; Mrs. Hendricks and Governor Hill, 591; The Coronet or the Crown, 943. Honor to Whom Honor, 135. Horse-racing and Statesmanship, 631. Hospital Book and Newspaper Society, The—An Annual Prod, 135. Hot Politics, 943. Houk's, Mr., View, 903. House of Commons, A Glimpse of the, 591. Howe, Walter, 695. Husted, Mr. Speaker, 18. Hydrophobia—Dog Bites, 535.

I.

Ichabod! 295. Imperialism and Socialism, 134. Important Bill, An, 199. Important Decision, An, 822. Indians:—The Real Point of Attack, 48; Removal of the Southern Utes, 274; The Indian Schools, 399; The Policy of Common-sense, 534; Our Indian Relations, 902; An Indian War, 922; The Threatened War, 967; Sitting Bull and the Indians, 1002. Inequality of a Tariff, The, 438. Influenza, The Weather and the, 19. Information Wanted, 987. Interesting Report, An, 966. International Boycotting, 535. International Copyright:—The Pending Copyright Bill, 159; The Copyright Bill, 295, 967; Defeat of the Copyright Bill, 378; Bright Prospects of Copyright, 438; A Moral and a Legal Right, 534; The Senate and International Copyright, 987. Interregnum in Brazil, The, 3. Inter-State Commerce:—Prohibition and Inter-State Commerce, 378; An Important Question, 419; Original Packages, 590; Prohibition by Permission of Congress, 650. Ireland:—Lord Rosebery's Remark, 294; Ireland in America, 714; Ireland Again, 766; The Irish Appeal for American Aid, 823; The Irish Refugees, 843; The Irish Envoys to America, 886; Poor Ireland, 1002 (see also "Parnell"). Issues, The Real, 822.

J.

"Jefferson," Adams's, 175. Jefferson and the Spoils, 235. Joan of Arc, 295. Joint Debate, The, 715. Justice, The Sale of, 943.

K.

Kipling, Rudyard—A Recent Paragraph in the London "Athenæum," 887. Knickerbocker Worthies, 159. Koch's, Dr., Discovery, 923.

L.

Labor:—A Chance for Young America, 198; May-day and Labor, 338; "Labor's" May-day—The Eight-hour Day under Government, 359; Order and Liberty, 378; Strikes and the Public, 650, 694; Albany and the Middle Ages, 695; Employers and Employed—Railroad Wrecking, 731; The Erie Railroad's Reply, 822 (see also "Contract Labor"). Large sized Pea-nut Politics, 42. Late Honorary Degree, A, 551. Late Mr. Brace, The, 675. Latest Royal Farce, The, 479. Law and Order, 3. Leadership, Party, 1002. Lea's, Mr., "History of the Inquisition," 63. Leasing Convicts, 694. Legislature, The New York, 338. Lesson for the Day, A, 495. Lesson of the Day, The, 134. Letter, A Terrible, 322. Libraries and Education, 750. Libraries in New York, 614. Limiting Debate in the Senate, 651. Lincoln, Abraham:—Mr. Douglas on Abraham Lincoln, 159; Three Great Names, 359; Mr. Lincoln at Gettysburg, 575. Lincoln's, Mr., Letter, 862. "Little Game" Blocked, A, 459. Lodge Bill (see "Elections"). Logic of Events, The, 1003. London "Athenæum," A Recent Paragraph in the, 887. Looking Backward, 43. Lost Leader, A, 966. Lottery, The Louisiana, 574. Low, President—A Late Honorary Degree, 551.

M.

Maine, 714; Vermont and, 730. Majority, The, 786. Make Haste Slowly, 295. Massachusetts, Candidates in, 786. Massachusetts Farms and Farmers, 631. May-day and Labor, 338. May-day, "Labor's," 359. "May-day Morning," Mr. Abbey's, 399. McCarthy's "Four Georges, 135. McCulloch, Ex-Secretary, 591. Medical School for Women, Another, 379. Memorials:—Memorial Tablets, 79; The Welch Memorial Fund, 199; Memorial Tablets in New York, 339; The Memorial of Mr. Pearson, 379. Minister to Russia, The New, 135. Mississippi Constitution, The New, 714. Mississippi View, A, 174. Misstatement, A, 419. Mohonk Conference, The, 478. Moral and a Legal Right, A, 534. Moral of the City Investigations, The, 234. Morgan, General, Confirmation of, as Indian Commissioner—The Real Point of Attack, 43. Moving On, 615. Mugwump, Mr. Hallowell upon the, 254. Music:—Mr. Thomas at the Lenox, 63; Summer Night Concerts, 439; The Music of the Waltz, 495; The Departure of Theodore Thomas, 903. Muzzle in Congress, The, 535.

N.

National Election Bill, The, 534. National University, A, 418. Naturalization:—Alien Americans, 694; American Citizenship, 803. Negro Question:—A Question Answered, 18; That Class of Americans called Africans, 62; Patience, 79; A Question and an Answer, 119; A Mississippi View, 174; The Lodge Bill, 234; A Southern View of the "Solid South," 399; The Mohonk Conference, 478; The Election Law, 494; Exiling Colored Citizens, 730; "The South's Third Estate," 766, A Remarkable Speech, 767; Mr. Watterson's Speech, 787; A Cotton Picker, 887; The Race Question, 923. New Broom, A, 99. New City Building, The, 63. New Jersey, A Good Word from, 98. New Mexico, 323. New Peril of the Streets, A, 3. New Senator, A, 62. New Stars in the Flag, 551. New States, 535. New Year, Uncle Sam's, 2. New York City:—A New Peril of the Streets—Good-natured Uncle Sam, 3; Patronage and Dirt, 19; Clean New York, 43; The New City Building, 63; Rapid Transit, 79; A New Broom, 99; Knickerbocker Worthies, 159; Public Spirit in New York, 175; The Moral of the City Investigations, 234; The City, 254; The New Sheriff, 274; Memorial Tablets in New York, 339; Boodle, 358; The City Investigation, 379; Higher Education in the City, 398; Enlarging the City of New York, 478; The Chance for the City—A Charity Sermon, 494; Croker and the Committee—The Next City Election, 519; Tammany and the Press, 551; A Voice from the Past, 590; The People's Municipal League, 614; Allies of Tammany, 651; Police Matrons, 675, 887, 1003; The Fight with Tammany, 787; A Pull All Together, 802; The City Election, 842; A Disgrace to the City—The Census in New York, 863; The Secretary and the Governor, 887; The Logic of Events—Police Matrons, 1003. New York State:—New York at Washington, 42; The New York Capitol, 159, The New York Forests, 198; Ballot Reform in New York, 274, 359; New York Constitutional Convention, 294; The New York Legislature, 338; Public Education in New York, 575; Libraries in New York, 614. Newspapers (see "Press"). Nicknames as Arguments, 862. Noise, The Abuse of 715.

O.

Object-lesson, An, 803 Obstructive Duty, An, 19. Obvious Question, An, 99. Ocean Greyhounds, 458. On a Recent Incident, 478. On with the Dance, 158. Opera, Italian—Ichabod! 295. Order and Liberty, 378. Original Packages, 590. Osgood, James R., McIlvaine & Co., 751. Our Next Northern Neighbor, 18. Our Northern Neighbor, 174.

P.

Painting Red, 459. Pan-America:—The Two Americas, 2; Castelar upon Pan-America, 79; Pan-Americana, 199; Reciprocity and Protection, 274; The Pan-American Congress, 338; The "Pan-American" Action, 379. Parks:—The Adirondack Park, 79, 235, Knickerbocker Worthies, 159; Public Spirit in New York, 175; Children's Parks, 943. Parnell:—Mr. Parnell and the "Times," 119; Parnellism and Crime, 159; Parnell and Gladstone, 923; Parnell's Leadership, 942; A Lost Leader, 966; The Cry of the Banshee, 986. Parties Contrasted—Two Pictures, 214; Dishonors Easy, 1003. Party Change, 942. Party Crisis, A, 674. Party Harmony, 766. Party Leadership, 1002. Party Politics and Personal Honesty, 590. Party Spirit, 158. Paternal Government, 42. Patience, 79. Patriotism and Pensions, 439. Patriotism and Pessimism, 551. Patronage and Dirt, 19. Patronage, Fat, Floaters, and Soap, 519. Peabody Education Fund, The, 902. Peace, The Policy of, 399. Pearson, Mr., The Memorial of, 379. Pedro, Dom, as a Patriot, 98. Pennsylvania:—A Terrible Letter, 322; The Pennsylvania Republican Convention, 519; The Pennsylvania Election—Principles and Men, 550; Public Duty in Pennsylvania, 575; The Pennsylvania Line, 695; Pennsylvania, 714; The Campaign in Pennsylvania, 731; The Silent Press in Pennsylvania, 787; The Pennsylvania Protest, 803; Pennsylvania Also, 886. Pensions:—A Question, 214; Signs in the Senate, 275, Make Haste Slowly, 295; Patriotism and Pensions, 439; The Society of the Army of the Potomac, 479; A Lesson for the Day, 495; The American Soldier, 519; General Barlow on Pensions, 651; The Great Day of the Grand Army, 674; A Soldier's View, 751. People's Municipal League, The, 614. Peril of the Streets, A New, 3. Pessimism, Patriotism and, 551. Physicians, Women, for Insane Women, 99. Pictures and Pork, 695. Pierson, Chancellor, 19. Pilgrims—An Ancient Friendship, 987. Platt, Mr., and the Senate, 479. Platt's, Mr., Ascendency, 119. "Pleasant All Round," 199. Pleasant Voting, 903. Police Matrons, 675, 887, 1003. Policy of Common-sense, The, 534. Political Apprehensions, 922. Political Lull, The, 78. Political Progress, 398. Political Transformation, A, 342. Polygamy, The Abolition of, 843. Popular Vote, Submission of Laws to the, 458. Portia in America, 695. Portugal, England and, 63. Post-Office:—The Post-Office, 255; The Postmaster-general's Circular, 359; The Post-Office Inquisition, 863 (see "Civil Service"). Practical Christianity, 339. President, Fair Play for the, 2. Presidential Speculations, 438. Press:—The College and the Newspaper, 175, The Newspaper, and Some Late Comments Upon It, 215; Newspaper Leadership, 358. Mr. Justice Harlan and the Press, 518; Tammany and the Press, 551; Mr. Belden's Boomerang, 575; The Silent Press in Pennsylvania, 787. Press News Association—Honor to Whom Honor, 135. Previous Question in the Senate, The, 1003. Principles and Men, 550. Prohibition:—Prohibition and Inter-State Commerce, 378; The Temperance Congress, 494; Original Packages, 590; Prohibition by Permission of Congress, 650. Prospects, 750, 902. Public Accounting for Election Expenses, 478. Public Buildings—Dividing the Pie, 234. Public Duty in Pennsylvania, 575. Public Money and Famous Pictures, 591. Public Schools (see "Education"). Public Spirit in New York, 175. Public Wrong, A, 843. Pull All Together, A, 802. Punishment of Criminals, 803.

Q.

Quay, Senator:—Mr. Quay and the Public, 338; Party Politics and Personal Honesty, 590; A Speech Not to be Recalled, 731. Queer British Public, The, 631. Queer Suggestion, A, 903. Question, A, 214. Question, A, and an Answer, 119. Question Answered, A, 18, 43. Question, An Important, 419. Question, An Obvious, 99. Questions, Seven Test, 862. Quorum, The Courts and a, 418. Quorum, The Question of a, 118.

R.

Race Question, The, 923. Railroad Wrecking, 731. Railroads—Information Wanted, 987. Randall, ex-Speaker, 295. Rapid Transit, 79. Ready for Investigation, 78. Real Point of Attack, The, 43. Recent Droll Incident, A, 99. Reciprocity and Protection, 274. Reciprocity with South America, 518. Reform under Two Administrations, 987. Relic of Barbarism, A, 235. Remarkable Speech, A, 767. Removal of the Southern Utes, 274. Republic at Court, The, 18. Results of the Tariff, Some, 822. Rhode Island Election, The, 294. Rhode Island, The Result in, 323. Rights of the Majority, The, 802. Roads:—State Roads, 63; Good Roads, 255. Rosebery's, Lord, Remark, 294. Rules, The, 134. Russia, The New Minister to, 135.

S.

Sailors' Snug Harbor, The, 275. Sale of Justice, The, 943. Samoa, The Question of, 98. Santa Fe, From, 159. Saratoga Monument, The, 675. Schism, The, 630. School Law, A Compulsory, 842. Schools and Prisons, 42. Schurz's Speech, Mr., 843. Schuyler, Mr., The Late, 631. Secretary, The, and the Governor, 887. Senate, The, 1002 (see "Congress"). Senate, The, and International Copyright, 987. Senator, A New, 62. Senatorial Secrecy, 214. Seven Test Questions, 862. Sheriff, The New, 274. Sign of the Times, A, 174. Signs in the Senate, 275. Silver Bill, The, 518. Silver Cyclone, The, 495. Simpson, Bishop Matthew, 295. Sitting Bull and the Indians, 1002. Slater's, Samuel, Dream, 675. Smith, Hon. Charles E., The New Minister to Russia, 135. Socialism:—Socialism in Parliament, 419; Imperialism and Socialism, 134. Soldier's View, A, 751. "Solid South, The," A Southern View of, 399. South America, Reciprocity with, 518. South America in "Harper's Magazine," 767. "South's Third Estate, The," 766. Space Wanted in the World's Fair, 43. Speaker, The, and "X. M. C.," 630. Speaker's Victory, The, 158. Speaker, Mr., 730. Speech, Not to be Recalled, A, 731. Spoils, 923. Stanley, Henry M.:—Stanley's Letters, 19; Stanley, 886; Disgraceful Stories, 903. Stanton, Secretary, 419. Stars, New, in the Flag, 551. State Roads, 63. States, New, 535. Statue of Columbus, A, 591. Stealthy Blow, A, 339. Step Forward, A, 214. Stormy Weather, 694. Strauss Orchestra, The, 198; A Blow at the Public Enjoyments, 215. Streets, A New Peril of the, 3. Strikes (see "Labor"). Striking Point in the Campaign, A, 842. Submission of Laws to the Popular Vote, 458. Sugar Frauds, Alleged, 535. Summer Night Concerts, 439. Supreme Court, The Centenary of the, 118. Supreme Court, Relief of the, 175.

T.

Taking a Reckoning of Reform, 786. Tammany:—Tammany and the Press, 551; Allies of Tammany, 651; The Fight with Tammany, 787. (See also "New York City"). Tariff:—An Obstructive Duty, 19; Paternal Government, 42; Reciprocity and Protection, 274; Free Pictures, 275; The Tariff in Politics, 294; The Tariff and the People, 398; The Sting of the Butterworth Speech, 419; The Inequality of a Tariff, 438; The Tax on Works of Art, 495; Reciprocity with South America, 518; International Boycotting, 535; Mr. Blaine's Letter, 590; Family Jars, 615; The Schism, 630; Tin, 674; Stormy Weather, 694; Pictures and Pork, 695; A Turn in the Tide, 731; An Extraordinary Grant of Power, 750; Duty and Price, 751; The Tariff, 786; Some Results of the Tariff, 822; A Striking Point in the Campaign, 842; Nicknames as Arguments, 862; The American System, 863. Tartarin, The Arrival of, 398. Tax on Works of Art, The, 495. Temperance Congress, The, 494. Terrible Letter, A, 322. That Class of Americans called Africans, 62. Thomas, Mr., at the Lenox, 63. Thomas, Theodore, The Departure of, 903. Three Great Names, 359. Thurston's, Mr., Appeal, 418. Timely Hints, 62. Tin, 674. Tracy, Secretary—The Calamity at Washington, 119. Trade Schools—A Chance for Young America, 198. Transformation, A Political, 842. Transformation Scene, A, 78. Treaty, An Admirable, 98. Trees, Saving the, 767. Trusts in Court, 535. Turn in the Tide, A, 731. Two Americas, The, 2. Two Pictures, 214.

U.

Uncle Sam's New Year, 2. Union League Club, The, 322. University, A National, 418. University, A New, 675. Unwilling Enforcement of Law, 630. Utah—The Abolition of Polygamy, 843.

V.

Verdict at the Polls, The, 886. Vermont and Maine, 730. Voice from the Past, A, 590. Voting, Pleasant, 903.

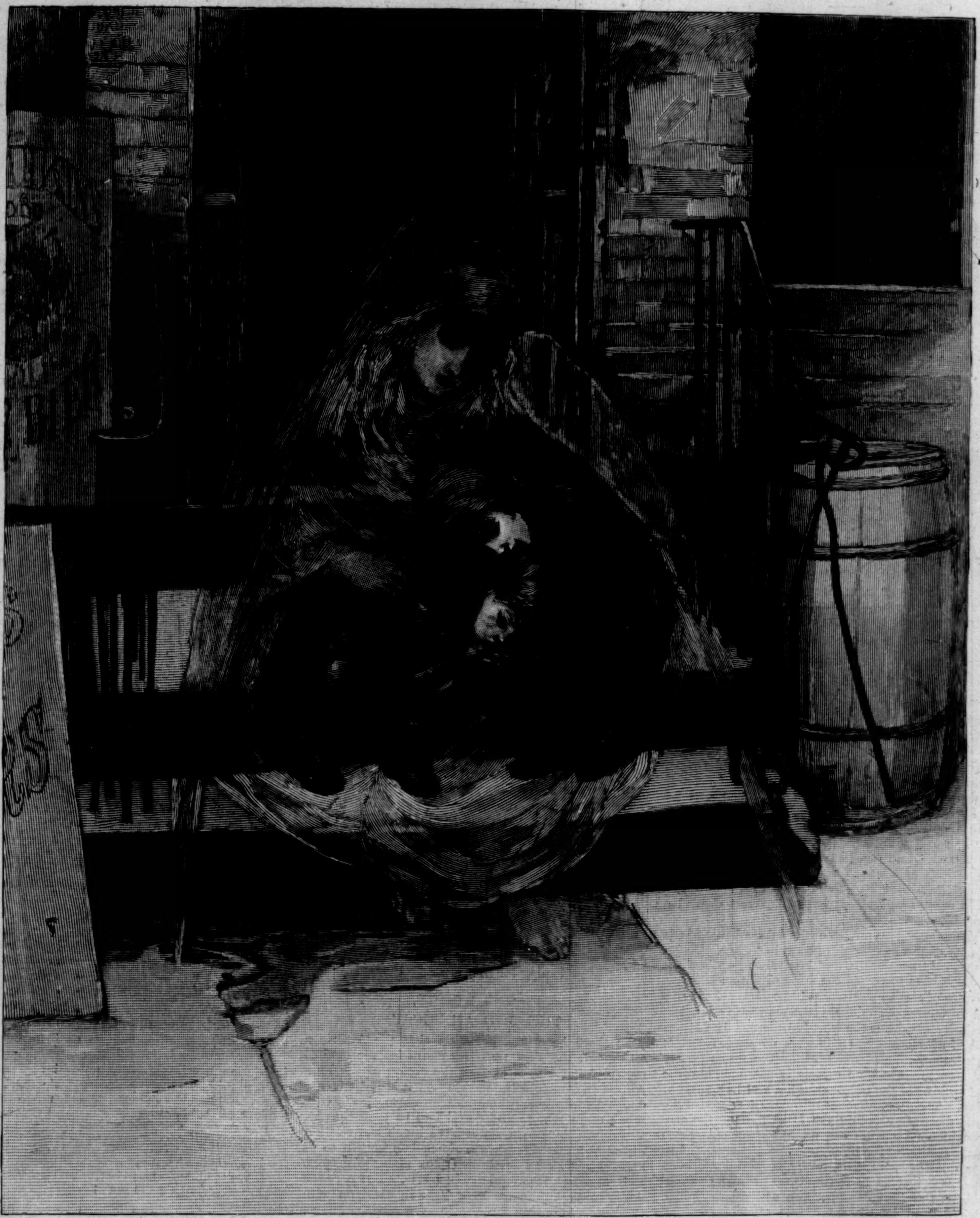
W.

Waltz, The Music of the, 495. War, The Threatened, 967. Washington—Three Great Names, 359. Watterson's, Mr., Speech, 787. Weather and the Influenza, The, 19. Weed, Smith M.—A Queer Suggestion, 903. Welch Memorial Fund, The, 199. Westervelt, Mrs., The Late, 339. Why "Congressman?" 43. Willin'ess of Barkis, The, 551. Wolff-Leavenworth Engravings, The, 615. Woman Suffrage—"Feminine Voting," 863. Women, Another Medicine School for, 379. Women, A Word for, 631. Women Lawyers—Portia in America, 695. Women Physicians for Insane Women, 99. Word in Season, A, 986. Working-girls' Societies—Practical Christianity, 339. World's Fair:—New York at Washington, 42; Space Wanted in the World's Fair, 43; The Fair, 79; A Recent Droll Incident, 99; The World's Fair and Politics, 118; Fouling the World's Fair, 134: On with the Dance, 158; Chicago and the Fair, 175; Do You Bite Your Thumb at Me? 199; The Chicago Fair, 255; Our World's Fair, 459; The World's Fair, 803. Wrong, A Public, 843.

POETRY.

A. W. R.:—Prima-donna, 1000.
Alvord, Emily:—An Opportunity, 71.
At the Goal, 810.
Awakening, An, 707.
Bangs, John Kendrick:—A Grandfather's Tribute to his Wife, 899.
Blackmore, R. D.:—A New Preface to "Lorna Doone," 847.
Bloodroot, 247.
Boyle, Virginia Frazer:—Two Little Shoes, 954.
"Bright Daughter of the Laughing Day," 583.
Broad, Sandy:—"Wait Des a Minit," 503.
Burton, Richard E.:—A Palimpsest, 267; Lyric and Epic, 947.
Calm, Sunset, 608.
Captains, Two, 426.
"Come the Slow Train," 831.
Dawn, Winter, 83.
Day Lilies, 491.
Dead Queen, The, 775.
Deserted Farm, A, 83.
Dole, Nathan Haskell:—Russia—Siberia, 303.
East Hampton, Near, 167.
Even Cometh On, When, 111.
Fancy, A, 111.
Farm, A Deserted, 83.
First Foot, The, Supplement following page 16.
Foot-path, The, 343.
For a Silver Wedding, 917.
Goal, At the, 810.
Goodale, Dora Read:—The Roadside Well, 139; "Bright Daughter of the Laughing Day," 583; "Come the Slow Train," 831; The Past Love, 931.
Grandfather's Tribute to his Wife, A, 899.
Hayne, William H.:—A Deserted Farm, 83; "The Wind's Way," 392.
Haynes, Charles Henry:—I Pity my Soul for its Sorrow, 539.
Hearing Organ Music at Night in Shakespeare's Church, On, 811.
Hearts, Pure, 430.
High Ideal, A, 856.
Hollyhocks, 558.
Honey-moon, The, 467.
Hope, A Twilight, 548.
I Pity my Soul for its Sorrow, 539.
Ideal, A High, 856.
Ideal, My, 957.
Ideality, 67.
In an Old Orchard, 814.
In the Vineyard Sound, 743.
Indian Summer, 830.
Just Saved Himself, 548.
King, Annie Bronson:—The Passing of Summer, 723; The Dead Queen, 775.
L. E. T.:—Day Lilies, 491.
Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne:—Pure Hearts, 430.
Lilies, Day, 491.
"Lorna Doone," A New Preface to, 847.
Ludlow, Helen W.:—For a Silver Wedding, 917.
Lyric and Epic, 947.
Mason, Mary A.:—The Honey-moon, 467.
Mines, Flavel Scott:—A Fancy, 111; The Song of the World, 407; A Twilight Hope, 548; An Awakening, 707; A High Ideal, 856; When Phyllis Plays, 919; My Ideal, 957; A Rondeau for Winter, 999.
Mitchell, Walter:—In the Vineyard Sound, 743.
Munkittrick, R. K.:—Storm and Calm, 67: Winter Dawn, 83, Near East Hampton, 167; Bloodroot, 247; Wind-flowers, 342; Just Saved Himself, 548; Sunset Calm, 608; Wild Clematis, 639.
My Ideal, 957.
Near East Hampton, 167.
New Preface to "Lorna Doone," A, 847.
"O Shy, Wild Throng," 410.
On Hearing Organ Music at Night in Shakespeare's Church, 811.
Opportunity, An, 71.
Orchard, In an Old, 814.
Osgood, Kate Putnam:—At the Goal, 810.
Palimpsest, A, 267.
Passing Bell at Stratford, The, 774.
Passing of Summer, The, 723.
Past Love, The, 931.
Pennyroyal, 735.
Prima-donna, 1000.
Pure Hearts, 430.
Queen, The Dead, 775.
Recompense, 686.
Road-side Well, The, 139.
Rollins, Alice Wellington:—A Tribute to Youth, 1016.
Rondeau, 15.
Rondeau for Winter, A, 999.
Russia, 303.
Shakespeare's Church, on Hearing Organ Music at Night in, 811.
Shellman, Harry J., 426.
Shoes, Two Little, 954.
Siberia, 303.
Silver Wedding, For a, 917.
Solitude, 759.
Song of the World, The, 407.
Sower of the Earth, The, 327.
Spinners, The, 483.
Storm and Calm, 67.
Stratford, The Passing Bell at, 774.
Sudduth, H. T.:—Rondeau, 15.
Summer, The Passing of, 723.
Sunset Calm, 608.
Thurston, Charlotte W.:—Ideality, 67.
Tilley, Lucy E.:—When Even Cometh On, 111; The Sower of the Earth, 327; "O Shy, Wild Throng," 410; The Spinners, 483; Where Summer Bides, 492; Hollyhocks, 558; To-morrow, 663; Recompense, 686; Pennyroyal, 735; Solitude, 759; In an Old Orchard, 814; Indian Summer, 830.
To-morrow, 663.
Tribute to Youth, A, 1016.
Twilight Hope, A, 548.
Two Captains, 426.
Two Little Shoes, 954.
Vineyard Sound, In the, 743.
"Wait Des a Minit," 503.
Well, The Road-side, 139.
When Even Cometh On, 111.
"When Phyllis Plays," 919.
Where Summer Bides, 492.
Wild Clematis, 639.
"Wind's Way, The," 392.
Wind-flowers, 342.
Winter, A Rondeau for, 999.
Winter Dawn, 83.
Winter, William:—The Passing Bell at Stratford, 774; On Hearing Organ Music at Night in Shakespeare's Church, 811.
Youth, A Tribute to, 1016.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.
VOL. XXXIV.—No. 1724.
Copyright, 1889, by HARPER & BROTHERS.
All Rights Reserved.
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1890.
TEN CENTS A COPY, INCLUDING SUPPLEMENT.



"UNTO ONE OF THE LEAST OF THESE."—DRAWN BY JESSIE SHEPHERD.—[SEE PAGE 11.]

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

JANUARY.

INTERESTING PAPERS.

A RUSSIAN GENERAL
Contributes an exhaustive paper on "The Russian Army," illustrated from sixteen drawings by T. de Thulstrup.
HOWARD PYLE
Writes and illustrates "Jamaica, New and Old" (first paper).
ANDREW LANG AND JOSEPH PENNELL
Contribute, the one a description, the other illustrations, of "St. Andrews."

THE STORIES.

LAFCADIO HEARN
Begins a short serial, "Youma." Illustrated by Howard Pyle.
ELIZABETH STODDARD
Tells the story of "Polly Dossett's Rule."
KATHARINE S. MACQUOID
Tells the story of an inexplicable ghost. Illustrated by H. M. Paget.
M. E. M. DAVIS
Tells a story of the New South, entitled "The Centre Figger."
HON. CHARLES GAYARRÉ
Contributes "Barthélemy de Macarty's Revenge," a true romance.

OTHER INTERESTING PAPERS.

A WOMAN ON HORSEBACK.
By Anna C. Brackett. With illustration. A practical paper on riding for exercise, fresh air, and health.
THE PHILOSOPHY OF CHINESE.
A study in the peculiarities of Celestial speech. By John Heard, Jun.
TWO PHASES OF AMERICAN ART.
By Mrs. Lucy C. Lillie. With six illustrations from rare paintings.
THE SMYRNA FIG HARVEST.
With eleven illustrations by Tristram Ellis.

POEMS.

TRUST. A Sonnet. May Riley Smith.—NON SINE LACRYMIS. Henry Bernard Carpenter.—AT HEART. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop.

GEORGE DU MAURIER
Contributes a characteristic full-page drawing, "Mother's Darlings."

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.................George William Curtis.
EDITOR'S STUDY.....................William Dean Howells.
EDITOR'S DRAWER....................Charles Dudley Warner.

LITERARY NOTES. By Laurence Hutton.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ARMOREL OF LYONESSE,

a brilliant new novel by

WALTER BESANT,

is begun in Harper's Bazar *No. 3, Vol. XXIII., published this week.*

No. 1724.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

WITH

Cover and Supplement.

TERMS: 10 CENTS A COPY.—$4 00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions may begin with any Number.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW-YEAR.

It is a happy new-year which dawns upon the country. It is at peace with all the world and with itself. It has just celebrated the completion of the first century of its constitutional government, and within that century it has removed the only serious menace of its continued prosperity. In doing that it has demonstrated the amazing flexibility and resistless force of popular institutions, and it has revealed the invincible moral power of the sentiment of nationality in a union of homogeneous States. The second century, which now opens before it, offers undoubtedly questions of scope as vast as those which it has encountered. But also there is the evident disposition to acknowledge their importance and carefully to consider their solution.

The danger of a republic, or the political rule of the majority, is the repression of moral courage. When the majority necessarily and lawfully prevails there is a disposition to regard the voice of the majority as the voice of right—*vox populi, vox Dei*—which is a fatal misapprehension. It is the man who can resist a majority who leads the world forward. The Americans of fifty years ago who were despised, rejected, hunted, mobbed, and ridiculed by the majority, are now seen to have been especially patriotic, and the chief authors of the national union and happiness of to-day. The disappearance of the main source of domestic dissension during the large part of the century which now ends, has produced a spirit which greatly facilitates the discussion and settlement of all other questions. Tariffs, trusts, corporations, taxation—these, and such as these, are ultimately social problems the wise consideration and disposition of which depend largely upon free schools, free suffrage, and free immigration. These introduce the forces that will settle every question and revise every tradition, and the proper comprehension of them is the first duty of every intelligent citizen.

In the immediate future of the next twelvemonth there is no prospect of great political excitement or disturbance. In Congress the administration majority is so small that radical changes in legislation cannot be anticipated. There will be an election for a new Congress; but it is improbable that the unbroken traditions of such elections will be deranged by any of the extraordinary propositions now pending in Congress. Unwise centralization of power is one of the tendencies to be strenuously avoided. Its partisan abuse would be inevitable and exceedingly dangerous to the public peace. Political opinion in the United States is in a more healthful condition upon this New-Year's Day than for many a year. The determined demand for ballot reform, and for reform in the civil service—in other words, for greater honesty in politics—is a significant and refreshing fact, over which every good citizen of whatever party sympathy may heartily rejoice. Americans are good-natured and very busy and not easily alarmed, but when abuses and tendencies are so evident as to be startling and to require correction, the national good sense rises to the rescue. Upon the whole, Uncle Sam, as he sagaciously considers the situation and the prospect, may hopefully wish himself a Happy New-Year.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

An elaborate demand for fair play for the President accounts for the general complaint of his party friends by the fact that during the ten months since his inauguration the President has been the victim night and day, at every moment, and without pity, of a furious horde of "party workers" clamoring for "recognition," that is, for the spoils of place. The President has been obliged, therefore, says his advocate, to surrender all his time and attention to this clamor, to suffer the other proper and really important duties of his office and the public welfare to shift for themselves, while he listens to endless deputations and the criminations and recriminations of factions and local politicians and Senators and Representatives to decide whether A or B or C shall be appointed postmaster at Pumpkin Corners. This is confessedly the business to which the persecuted President has given the first ten months of his term, and according to the article, as there are about five hundred persistent and anxious inquirers and endless bores for one petty office, the decision when it comes makes new trouble and jealousy and wrath and disaffection, and the situation is worse than ever.

This amusing and familiar and disgusting fact is gravely put forward as a plea for the President. It begs the country and his party friends to consider his dreadful situation, and to be very patient and forbearing, and to hope and pray that before his term expires he may be permitted a little time to discover the situation of public affairs and attend to some of the important trusts confided to him. A more ludicrous plea was never offered, nor a more unnecessary. The President himself has already proclaimed a simple disposition of the whole difficulty. The President's party invited votes for him by the declaration that "the spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments," and the President himself announced that "fitness and not party service should be the essential test in appointment," that "fidelity and efficiency should be the only sure tenure of office," and that "only the interest of the public service should suggest removals from office."

The President, therefore, has only to act in accordance with the party platform and his own declarations. If he should "stick," as Mr. Sumner advised Mr. Stanton, the ten men whom the article describes as pressing the case of each of fifty applicants for a small consulate would go about their business until they could show that on public grounds the incumbent ought to be removed. Meanwhile, the article in question is a conclusive argument for "the further extension of the reformed system established by law to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable," as the platform of the administration wisely and well expresses it. We have no doubt that the President would regard the summary clean sweep of the five hundred bores out of the White House as the fairest possible play for himself.

THE TWO AMERICAS.

If there be any expectation that the American sentiment, the fact that the countries represented are all American, will affect the action of the Pan-American Congress in Washington, it is undoubtedly doomed to disappointment. South America is very much more remote and foreign to us than Europe, and South American states have much less relation of every kind with us, are much less known to us and in sympathy with us, than many European states. They are republics in name. But a South American republic has very little in common with the North American Union, while in race, language, religion, character, and customs the South American states are wholly different from the North American. Our commercial system has alienated South American trade; and as Mr. Albert G. Browne points out in a recent article, it is not at all probable that South America, as a whole, enjoys our quiet assumption of supreme domination of the Western hemisphere.

The South American states, as he shows, represent the Spanish power, which was the first to begin American settlement, but which has been entirely supplanted in importance upon the continent by the English-speaking race. It is very doubtful whether there is any particular South American gratitude toward us for our apparent purpose of control upon the Isthmus, while our recognition of the Spanish revolutionary contests with the mother country were moves in a general political game. Mr. Browne, who has been in the countries of which he speaks, gives a severe summary of their condition:

> "Five-sixths of their own population remain ignorant of letters and incapable of intelligent suffrage, with agriculture positively deteriorated from the times of the conquest, without manufactures, with little transportation save by the natural watercourses, with manual labor despised, and with the Church still so dominant in politics that in a majority of the Latin republics the free public exercise of any but the official religion is prohibited by their constitutions."

Of the ruling classes of Spanish America, which in no Latin country of this hemisphere, except possibly the Argentine Republic, constitute more than a tenth of the population, while the other nine-tenths are hewers of wood and drawers of water, Mr. Browne says that we do not comprehend their training, sagacity, and pride. He speaks of

> "their thorough Machiavelian study of the arts of statesmanship, their monopoly of all the sources of wealth depending on governmental action, the elegance of their social accomplishments, the genuine (though sometimes semi-barbaric) luxury of their social life, the perfection of their knowledge of the world through foreign education and travel, their contempt (not unmixed with terror) of the vulgarity of our Northern democracy, their capacity for command, and their hard-hearted willingness to subsist by the sweat of the brows of inferiors."

The Indian inhabitants of most of these countries are still the majority, and the half-breeds outnumber largely the whites of unmixed blood. These are details which are generally unfamiliar to those who cherish a feeling that American republics, because they are American, must have a secret and intimate affinity. Has this ever been the case? Yet what was to prevent it, if essentially and actually there was a bond of union? The causes which have separated us are those which separate all races and nationalities, and which constitute the chief present peril of this country, namely, a miscellaneous, unassimilated population. If commercial relations with our southern neighbors can be adjusted by the Congress with greater reciprocal advantages, it will be a subject of general congratulation. But no kind or degree of political alliance or entanglement is more desirable with South America than with European states.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

"There are more children who attend no school in our State [New York] now than in 1874, when the State first adopted the principle that attendance must be compulsory if necessary." So says Mr. Draper, Superintendent of Public Instruction in New York, in a striking and forcible paper in the Troy *Times*. No man has ever devoted himself more intelligently and effectively to the interest of the school system of New York than Mr. Draper, or more plainly shown by his administration the great importance of his office to the welfare of the State. He truly says that in New York we are facing greater dangers than any other State, because of the enormous immigration that arrives and remains here.

The present compulsory law is practically of no avail. Only in two or three of the larger cities in the State, where there have been active interest, intelligence, and courage upon the subject, and where the necessity has been pressing, with authority and means to enforce the law, has it produced good results. But the same necessity is constantly increasing. The State pays many millions of dollars annually for the schools. In doing this it provides for its own benefit, but it also guarantees certain rights to its children. It ought to make that guarantee effective, and secure the result contemplated by its vast expenditure. This principle has been theoretically acknowledged by our legislation. But the chief officer of the State in the Department of Education now informs us that not only is not the principle enforced by the execution of the law, but that the necessity of its execution is greater and more urgent than ever before.

His recommendations to secure efficiency in such legislation are simple and practicable:

> "1. The law must specify the ages between which and months of the year within which all children must be in some school, either public or private, of suitable character, unless excused therefrom for sufficient reasons by official authority.
>
> "2. Parents and guardians must be made responsible for sending children to school, and must be punished sufficiently to insure compliance with the requirements of the statute.
>
> "3. Special institutions must be provided for thoroughly vicious and incorrigible cases which cannot safely be received into the ordinary schools.
>
> "4. The law must set up the machinery for securing and keeping continuously a perfect census of children of school age in each city or district, and it must provide and pay officers to look up and account for each child, and to execute all the provisions of the statute."

If interference with "the family" be apprehended,

it must be remembered that the community most properly interferes to prevent abuse of children under that plea. It deprives parents of the care of children whom they neglect, maltreat, or abandon. For its own welfare it will not permit children to become burdens upon the State or perils to it. It will not allow drunken and vicious parents to outrage their children; and it has resolved, for its own sake and that of the child, that children shall not be deprived of their right to education. If neglect of the education which is freely provided be tolerated, the immediate result may not be the ruin of the republic, but that such neglect will hasten the development of evils which can be successfully encountered only with overpowering force and enormous expense is undeniable. Whether the new Legislature can spare time from politics for legislation is uncertain, but if it can, it could do the State no better service than the passage of a law such as the superintendent suggests.

THE INTERREGNUM IN BRAZIL.

LAST week the news from Brazil seemed, as we said, to indicate a smooth present course for the revolution. But the sky darkened suddenly. The army was reported to be discontented, and the adhesion of Bahia, one of the provinces, to the new order was said to be doubtful. At the same time the elections were called not until September, and the grant to Dom PEDRO was revoked, while the late Minister of Brazil in Belgium resigned his office to the late Emperor, not to the provisional government. All this was not promising, and it made the demand in the Senate for the immediate recognition of the republic untimely. In accordance with our traditions we have entered into friendly relations with the actual government. But to go farther, and in any other way to recognize the republic, might be to throw the moral weight of this government against the wishes of the people of Brazil. For the banishment of an emperor by an army, and the proclamation of a republic and of a provisional government by the generals, do not of themselves create a republic.

When the revolution occurred, followed by the accounts of the situation, upon which we commented last week, the complete acquiescence of the country seemed to be assured. And this will apparently prove to be the fact. The conviction that monarchy would die with Dom PEDRO may have been as universal as has been represented, and the provisional government may hold by common assent until the change is ratified by the popular vote. Mr. GIBSON writes to the *Times*, on the 30th of November, that a fortnight had passed since the departure of the Emperor without the slightest show of resistance in any of the twenty provinces, while the leader in one province whose attitude was doubtful was under arrest. All this is very significant and promising for the republican experiment for which the sentiment of the country is said to have been long ripening.

The event in Brazil, and, indeed, the general course of affairs upon this continent, was curiously forecast by a son of Madame de Staël, who, in 1825, wrote to GEORGE TICKNOR, of Boston: "Yours is, indeed, a noble and blessed country, and the whole of America—when she gets rid of the Brazilian Emperor, which is only an unnecessary piece of ridicule—will present an unexampled scene of grandeur, wealth, and reason. But, for God's sake! keep your eyes open upon your slave States." Our principle in regard to recognition of a new government under the circumstances which exist in Brazil is definite and familiar. A government which with the expressed approval of the country is discharging unquestioned the duties of government is to be recognized. But mere acquiescence in a military government which has seized the power of the state cannot be assumed to be legitimate national approval.

ELECTION INVESTIGATIONS BY THE COURTS.

MR. LODGE, chairman of the Committee of the House on National Elections, says that it is considering two subjects of especial importance, one is the investigation of contested Congressional election cases by the courts, and the other is ballot reform. The first of these would be a very salutary measure. The House, of course, cannot divest itself of its authority to decide, but the courts would investigate much more impartially than the House, which, as Mr. LODGE remarks, is never so partisan as when it assumes the judicial attitude upon a contested election. He also remarks that the only argument likely to be urged against the plan suggested is that it takes from the party majority the opportunity of making a purely partisan decision, as it would have to show good reason for reversing the recommendation of the court. But this argument would sorely plague its inventor, and could not be wisely pressed.

The great advantage of the scheme, beside the more impartial decision, would be the immense saving of time for urgent and important business, the avoidance of mere partisan struggles, and the reduction of the number of contests. It is one of those greatly improved methods which have been tested elsewhere and found to be admirably effective. But although the argument against it might be futile, the adverse vote might be large, because it seems to affect the chances of party dominance. It is, however, an excellent test of the patriotic intelligence and good sense of the House, and Mr. LODGE's report will be awaited with interest.

In regard to ballot reform, after speaking of the excellent results of the new law in the States where it has been tried, Mr. LODGE says that the province of Congress in respect to such a law is of course limited, but where its own members are elected it ought to throw around the ballot-box the safeguards which the States may refuse. Like all wise legislation, however, the advisability of so great an innovation as Congressional interference in elections must depend upon careful consideration of all the facts.

A NEW PERIL OF THE STREETS.

"THE name of a street," as the *World* truly says, "is a historic record." If Broadway, or the Bowery, or Maiden Lane, or Wall Street, should be deprived of its old and familiar name, a very great wrong would be done to public sentiment and to historic association. So to change the town name of Lexington, or Concord, or Saratoga, or Yorktown, would be as stupid and intolerable an act as to change the name of Mount Vernon or of Bunker Hill.

But the New York Board of Aldermen has recently deliberately changed the memorial name of one of the old streets of the city by transforming Howard Street into Harry Howard Street. JOHN HOWARD, for whom the *World* says that the street was named, was an illustrious human benefactor, and it is a public service to commemorate his name in a manner to recall him to the public mind. Mr. HARRY HOWARD was an excellent head of the old volunteer fire department in this city, but we venture to say he would not wish to see his name commemorated at such cost.

This kind of vandalism, if unchecked, would be most unfortunate. Franklin Square, for instance, is one of the interesting historic spots of the city. Here was WASHINGTON's first residence as President, and here GEORGE CLINTON occupied the old Walton House, whence Citizen GENET took the old Governor's daughter as his bride; and the square was named in honor of Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. The Board of Aldermen is capable of transforming it into John L. Sullivan or David B. Hill Square, and the worst of it is that it has the power to do it.

GOOD-NATURED UNCLE SAM.

OUR amiable and learned visitor, Miss EDWARDS, does not speak of the condition and discomforts of New York so severely as our own citizens. "There are so many dangers," she says, "and the state of the highways is such, as to make it incomprehensible to English people that enterprising Americans would long endure it." The difference lies in temperament. John Bull is a resolute growler and grumbler, and Uncle Sam is good-natured. It used to be said that the thirteenth man in every omnibus in London was indignantly reported in the next morning's *Times*. But in New York all the passengers would stand from the Battery to Central Park without a murmur.

Judged locally in the city of New York, popular government would seem to be a failure. At least such municipal discomfort, disorder, inconvenience, and dirt could be found in no other city at such an enormous price. The patience with which the city permitted man after man to be cruelly and wantonly burnt and shocked to death by the carelessness of electric-light companies or the ignorance of the Electric Board would have given fiery print to a whole broadside of invective against effete despotisms, if they had quietly tolerated such a massacre. The theory of popular government is that a community will select its best and most capable citizens for its representative governors. *Vide* City Hall *passim*.

The adventures of a New York tax-payer in search of the benefits of taxation would be a pleasant book for the holiday season, except that truthfully it would end abruptly in the author's destruction by an explosion at a man-hole, or by touching an electric wire, or by submersion in any of the street swamps, or by hunger in a street railroad block, or by any other of the innumerable municipal perils which beset the metropolitan wayfarer. The stories which we read of the neatness and comfort of some great foreign cities are like accounts of the New Jerusalem. But if anybody should take the responsibility of telling such stories, he must expect to be spurned as a recreant American, corrupted by the gauds of monarchy and the wiles of a heartless and dissolute aristocracy. Better the streets of New York where discomfort is, than well-ordered highways where no aldermen are.

LAW AND ORDER.

WITHIN the last twelve years an organization has arisen, and has spread widely throughout the United States and Canada, known as the Law and Order League. Its achievements in great cities like Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati are remarkable and interesting, and naturally stimulate and encourage similar movements elsewhere. The practical object of the League is very simple. It is merely the enforcement of existing laws. It does not aim at legislation, but promotes wise legislation by exposing the necessary result of unwise laws, holding, with General GRANT, that the best way to secure the repeal of a bad law is rigorously to enforce it.

The laws which are most frequently evaded and abused are the liquor laws, and consequently much of the energy and effort of the Law and Order League has been directed to a prompt and exact observance of liquor laws. While some friends of temperance devote themselves to insisting upon prohibitory laws, the Law and Order League has addressed itself to the enforcement of the laws which already prohibit sales one day in seven, and six hours in twenty-four, and sales to minors, intoxicated persons, and habitual drunkards. The good results accomplished in this way are prodigious.

There are more than a thousand such leagues in the United States and Canada, which are now united in a national association, which has held seven annual meetings, and will hold its eighth in Toronto on the 22d of February, 1890. The advantage of the organization is obvious. It is really the organized moral and law-abiding sentiment of a community ready to co-operate with honest officers of the law, and a standing warning to officers of another kind. Any official violation or neglect of law which a citizen might not care individually to bring into court, the League is ready to prosecute. The consciousness of that fact naturally stimulates official fidelity and efficiency, while the public spirit which organizes the League exercises a healthful influence upon the nomination and election of competent and fitting local officers.

HENRY W. GRADY.

THE representatives of the old South and of the new South have died together. JEFFERSON DAVIS was born near the beginning of the century, and HENRY W. GRADY when it was half spent, and at the time when the passage of the fugitive slave law had brought the sectional controversy to a fiery climax. Mr. GRADY was little known to the country until his speech at the New England dinner three years ago. It was an impassioned plea for sympathy and consideration for those who, amid the ruins of a political, social, and industrial system, the general wreck of fortunes, and the complete disaster of exhausting war, were seeking to adjust themselves to wholly new conditions, some of them without precedent in history.

The tone of the speech was serious and friendly. The orator was evidently a gallant and ardent man of earnest convictions bent upon winning the confidence of those to whom he spoke, who welcomed his words with acclamations of pleasure and assent. As the editor of one of the chief papers in Georgia, Mr. GRADY has continued the effort to show that the unwillingness to admit even in theory the political equality of all citizens does not imply any want of patriotism or of acquiescence in the fundamental American principle. Within a few days, in Boston, he had repeated in a glowing strain the same general plea, presenting striking statistics to show that the whites "treat the negro fairly," but agreeing that the problem of the two races could be solved only by time and by the Southern whites. He reported progress, and asked for patience.

Mr. GRADY's death removes a strong individual force from the discussion and advancement of the settlement of a great question. The "problem" which absorbed his thoughts is one of the most difficult in human society. But the point in it which he least considered is one of the most vital. The question, he held—and it is the natural view of his part of the country—must be settled by those who are most concerned. But who are they? Are they not the people, not of Georgia or of Mississippi, but of the United States? Is this fact sufficiently considered? No reasonable man in this part of the country supposes that national supervision of Congressional elections will correct or do anything but inflame the situation. But if intelligent and patriotic white citizens assume the necessary and permanent political suppression of colored citizens, and a consequent illegal advantage in the government, do they also assume the universal acquiescence of the country? The cordial reception of Mr. GRADY in New York and New England, and the sincere and even affectionate sorrow at his death, reveal the humane and fraternal spirit in which the problem which he presented can be effectively solved.

PERSONAL.

FEW people know that the poet WHITTIER is color-blind, and has been so for years. He has just passed his eighty-second birthday, and seems to be in fairly good health. The weaknesses of age are upon him, however, and he rarely writes for more than half an hour at a time.

—As the widow of a Mexican war veteran, Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS is said to be eligible for a pension if she desires to ask for it. A decision given in a similar case by the Pension Department less than three years ago established a precedent.

—Neither the Pope nor those of the dignitaries who are nearest to him in the Vatican can speak or read the English language.

—STEPHEN PRESTON, the Haytian Minister, who has recently been recalled by his government, has been for years the dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington, a position accorded to the foreign representative who has been longest in service.

—The controversy as to which of two houses in Bonn was the birthplace of BEETHOVEN having been settled, the building to which the honor was accorded is to be made a museum for the preservation of interesting and instructive relics of the great composer. To secure the funds needed for the purpose, concerts are now being given in this and other countries.

—Miss MARY LOUISE BALDWIN, a young colored teacher, has been appointed Principal of the Agassiz Public School at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Miss BALDWIN is highly educated, and has had several years' training in different grades of the school to whose head she is now promoted.

—The "b'gosh!" of Josh Whitcomb, of *Old Homestead* fame, must have been peculiarly emphatic when he heard the other day that his father, eighty-three years old, had remarried. The bridegroom is RUFUS THOMPSON, of West Swanzey, New Hampshire, and the bride before her marriage was Mrs. SARAH A. WALKER, of Westminster West, Vermont. Mrs. THOMPSON is seventy-five years old.

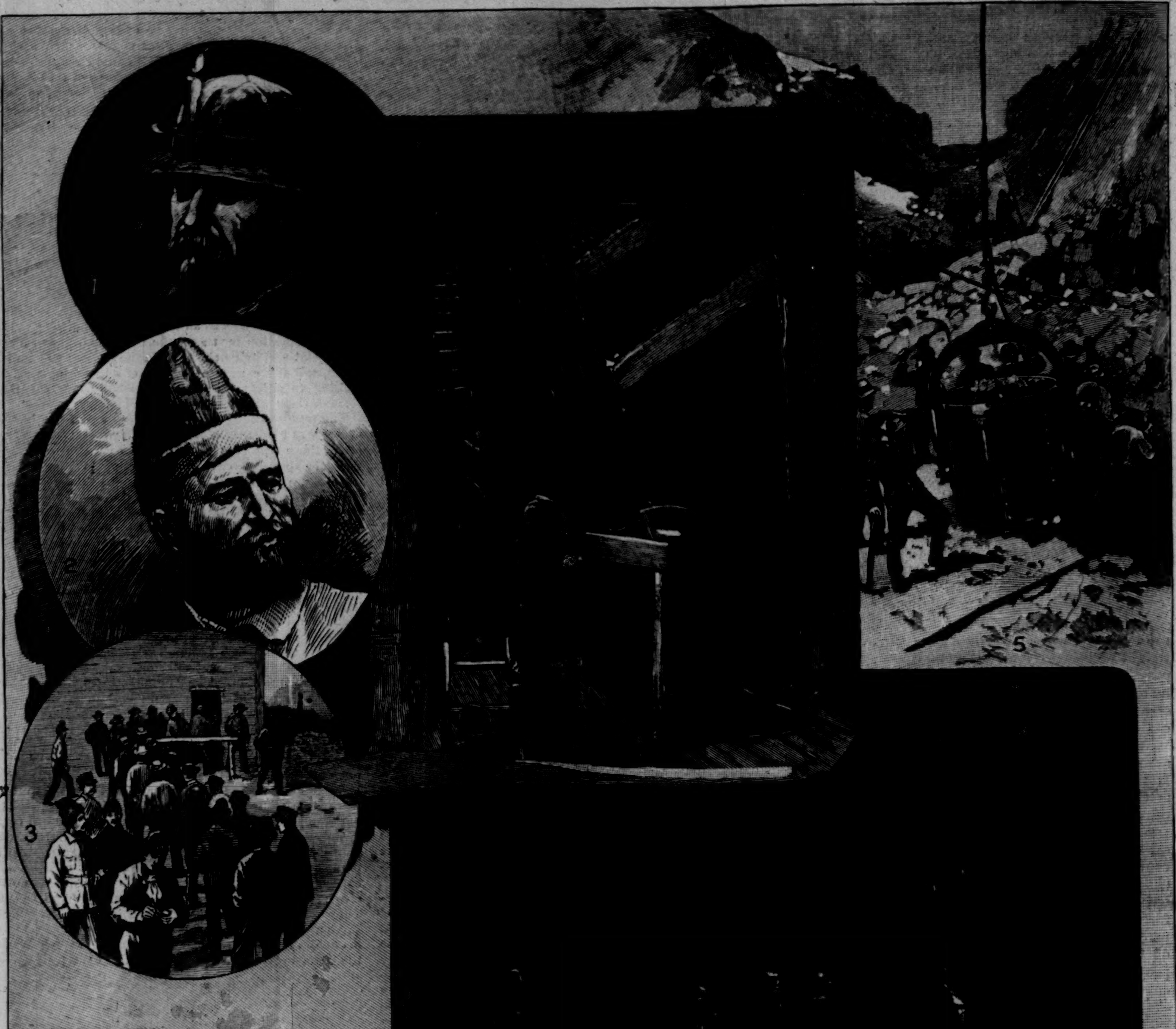
—Mrs. LAURA JOHNSON, of Lexington, Kentucky, a colored woman, thirty-eight years old, has been installed as White House cook at Washington.

—President SEELYE, of Amherst College, who is in Europe for his health, has been taking baths at Aix-les-Bains, with good results. He writes quite hopefully of his case.

—BENJAMIN H. DAY, the founder of the New York *Sun*, died in this city the other day. When he started the paper the carriers refused to handle it because it was sold for a cent, so Mr. DAY hired boys to do the work, and so created the newsboy.

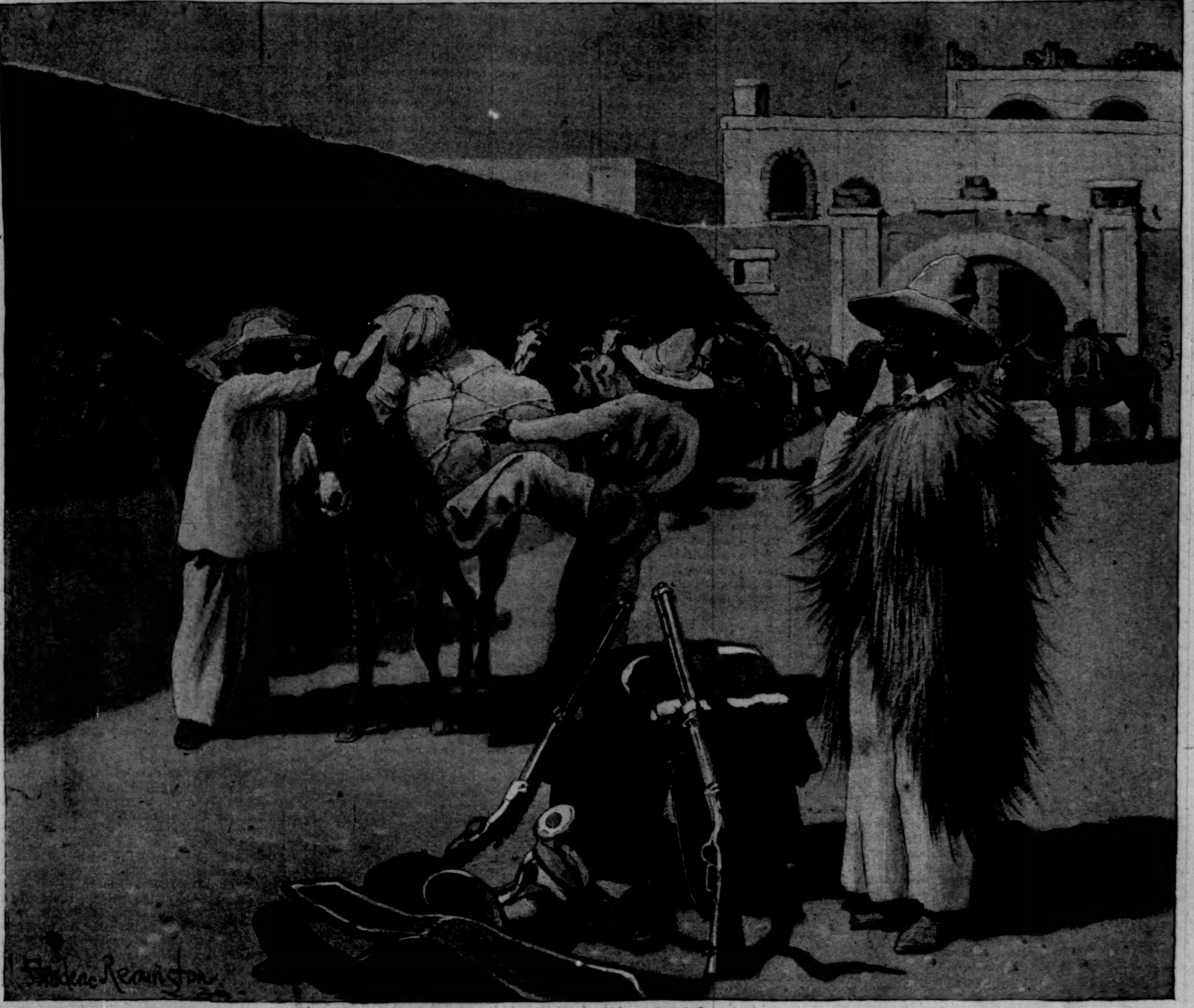
—General LEW WALLACE has invented a steel cross-tie, with which he expects to revolutionize railroad building.

—Never probably has the cross of the Legion of Honor been more worthily bestowed than in the case of MARIE THÉRÈSE, a French Sister of Mercy, who has just received it from the Governor of Tonquin. She was wounded in the trenches at Balaklava when she was but twenty years old, and since then she has been injured again and again on battle-fields in Mexico, Syria, and China while engaged in the ambulance service of her country. Once she picked up a grenade that had fallen among wounded soldiers, and carried it to a distance, saving her patients, but suffering severely herself from the explosion of the missile.



A MICHIGAN IRON MINE.—Drawn by Charles Graham.—[See Page 7.]

1. Miner in Mining Costume. 2. Woodsman. 3. Pay-Day at the Mine. 4. Down the Incline Shaft. 5. At work in the Open Pit—"Hoist up!" 6. Ore Car and Trammers Underground. 7. Surface of Mine—Open Pit and Incline Shafts.



"WE PACKED OUR MULES IN THE CORRAL OF THE HOTEL."

THE AZTEC TREASURE-HOUSE.*

BY THOMAS A. JANVIER.

VI.—THE ENGINEER AND THE LOST-FREIGHT MAN.

THAT the weight of a strange destiny was pressing upon us, neither Fray Antonio nor I for a moment doubted. It was something more than chance, we believed, that had brought us together, and that thereafter, by such extraordinary means, had put into our hands, in places far asunder, yet at almost precisely the same moment, these two ancient papers; either of which, alone, would have been meaningless; but the two of which, together, pointed clearly the way to a discovery so wonderful that the like of it was not to be found in all the history of the world.

At the moment that I comprehended how great an adventure was before me, and what honorable fame I was like to get out of it, I determined that I would keep the whole matter secret from my fellow-archæologists until I could tell them, not what I intended doing, but what I actually had done—for I had no desire to divide with any one the honors that fairly would be mine when I published to the world the result of my investigation of this hidden community that had survived, uncontaminated, from prehistoric times. Having this strong desire within me, it was with great pleasure that I acceded to Fray Antonio's request that our project of discovery should not be published abroad. His motive for secrecy, as I presently perceived, was bred of the one single strain of human weakness that ever I found in him. Even as I was determined that no other archæologist should share with me the honor of discovering this primitive community, so was Fray Antonio determined that to him alone should belong the glory of carrying into that region of dense heathen darkness the radiant splendor of the Christian faith. If this were sin on his part, it certainly was a sin that he shared with many saints long since in Paradise. Even the blessed Saint Francis himself, when, at the Council of Mats, he portioned out among his followers the heathen world that they might preach everywhere Christianity, reserved for himself Syria and Egypt, in the hope that in one or the other of these countries he might crown his labors by suffering a glorious martyrdom. And perhaps in this matter Fray Antonio was not unmindful of the example set him by the great founder of the order to which he belonged.

But while we were thus firmly decided to keep to ourselves the honors that so great an archæological discovery and so great a Christian conquest must bring to us severally, we perceived that it would not be the part of prudence to essay our adventure without any companions at all. Some portion of the country through which we were to pass we knew to be frequented by very dangerous tribes of Indians, against the assaults of which two lonely men—neither of whom had any knowledge whatever of the art of war—could make but a poor stand. And even should we escape the wild Indians, we knew that we might get into many evil straits in which our lives might be ended, yet through which a larger company might pass in safety. And for my own part I must confess that I had a strong desire to have with me some of my own countrymen. For the gallantry of the Mexicans, which gallantry has been proved a thousand times, I have the highest respect; yet is it a natural feeling among Anglo-Saxons that when it comes to facing dangers in which death looms largely, and especially when it comes to a few men against a company of savages, and standing back to back and fighting to the very last, Anglo-Saxon hearts are found to be the stanchest, and Anglo-Saxon backs to be the stoutest which can be thus ranged together. But in our own case I did not at all see whence such an Anglo-Saxon contingent was to be obtained.

We had been talking over this matter of a fighting force one afternoon in Fray Antonio's sacristy—where our many colloquies were held, for we moved with a thoughtful deliberation in setting agoing our adventure—and we had come almost to the determination of organizing a little force of Otomí Indians, and calling upon two brave young gentlemen of Fray Antonio's acquaintance to join us as lieutenants. Although I was willing to adopt this plan, since no other was open to us, I was far from fancying it, both for the reason which I have already named, and also for the reason—and this Fray Antonio admitted was not without foundation in probability—that our young allies would be more than likely, by their indiscreet disclosures, to make our purpose fully known. Therefore, it was in no very pleasant frame of mind, our conference being ended, that I returned to my hotel.

As I entered the hotel court-yard I heard the sound of Pablo's mouth-organ, and with this much laughter and some talk in English; and as I fairly caught sight of the merrymakers, I heard said, in most execrable Spanish, "Here's a *medio* for another tune, my boy; and if you'll make the donkey dance again to it I'll give you a *real*."

That I might see what was going forward without interrupting it, I stepped behind one of the stone pillars that upheld the gallery; and for all that my mind was in no mood for laughter just then, I could not but fall to laughing at what I saw.

Over on the far side of the court-yard, with Pablo and El Sabio, were two men whose type was so unmistakable that I should have known them for Americans had I met them in the moon. One was a tall, wiry fellow, with a vast reach of arm, and a depth of chest and width of shoulders which showed what powerful engines those long arms of his were when he set them in motion. His face was nearly covered by a heavy black beard, and his projecting forehead and his resolute black eyes under it gave him a look of great energy and force. The other was short and thick-set, with a big round head stockily upheld on a thick neck, and with a good-humored face, which, being clean-shaven, was chiefly notable for the breadth and the squareness of the jaws. He had merry blue eyes, and his crown—he was holding his battered Derby hat in his hand—was as bare as a billiard ball. Below timber-line, as he himself expressed it, he had a brush of close-cut sandy-red hair. I had encountered both of these men when I first came to Morelia, and during two or three weeks I had seen a good deal of them, for we had met daily at our meals; and the more that I had seen of them the better was I disposed to like them. The tall man was Rayburn, a civil engineer in charge of construction on the advanced line of the new railway; the other was Young, the lost freight agent of the railroad company—whose duty, for which his keen quickness peculiarly well fitted him, was that of looking up freight which had gone astray in transit. Both of these men had lived long in rough and dangerous regions, and both—as I then instinctively believed, and as I came later to know fully—were as true and as stanch and as brave as ever men could be.

What they were laughing at, there in the court-yard, was an extraordinary performance in which the performers were Pablo and El Sabio. With a grin all over the parts of his face not engaged in the operation of his mouth-organ, Pablo was rendering on that instrument a highly Mexicanized version of one of the airs from *Pinafore* that he had just acquired from hearing Young whistle it. To this music, with a most pained yet determined expression, the Wise One was lifting his feet and swaying his body and nodding his head in a sort of accompaniment, his movements being directed by the waving of Pablo's disengaged hand. The long ears of this unfortunate little donkey wagged in remonstrance against the

* Begun in HARPER'S WEEKLY, No. 1722.

unreasonable motions demanded of his unlucky legs, and every now and then he would twitch viciously his fuzzy scrap of a tail; but his master was inexorable, and it was not until Pablo's own desire to laugh became so strong that he no longer could play the mouth-organ that El Sabio was given rest. As he ended his dancing I must say that there was on El Sabio's face as fine an expression of contempt as the face of a donkey ever wore.

"Hello, Professor," Young called out as he caught sight of me, "have you given up antiquities and gone into the circus business? This outfit that you've got here will make your fortune when you get it back into the States. If you don't want to run it yourself, I'll run it for you on the shares. And I guess Rayburn 'll be glad to go along as clown. He'd make a good clown, Rayburn would. You see, we're both of us out of work, and both looking for a job."

"What do you mean by being out of work?" I asked, when I had shaken hands with them. "What's become of the railroad?"

"Oh, the railroad's got into one of its periodical bust-ups," Young answered. "A row among the bondholders, and construction stopped, and working expenses reduced, and pretty much all hands bounced, from the president down. I guess Rayburn and I can stand the racket, though, if the company can. I've been wantin' to get out of this d——d Greaser country for a good while, and I guess now I've got my chance. I must say, though, I wish it had come a little less sudden, for I haven't anything in particular in sight over in God's country, and Rayburn hasn't either. So if you want to start your circus we're ready for you right away. Where did you get that boy-and-donkey outfit from, anyway? They're just daisies, both of 'em, and no mistake!"

"I don't know that you can count on me for a clown, Professor," Rayburn said, "but I might go along as door-keeper, or something of that sort. But I don't believe that Young and I will need to go into the circus business. We are out of work, that's a fact; but the company has done the square thing by us—paid us up in full to the end of next month and fitted us out with passes to St. Louis. We're all right. Young is heading straight for home; but I rather think that I'll take a turn around the country and see what the civilized parts of it look like. Ever since I came down here, nearly, I've been at work in the wilds. I want to see some of the old temples and things too. You can put me up to that, Professor. Where's a good ruin to begin on?"

From the moment that I laid eyes on these two men, as I came into the court-yard, my mind was made up that I would do my best to induce them to join with Fray Antonio and me in our search for the hidden city; and I had listened very gladly to what they told me, for it showed me that I should not have to ask them to abandon profitable work in order to join in our doubtful enterprise. So we talked lightly about the circus and other indifferent matters for a while; and then we had a lively supper together at La Soledad (which always seemed to me a very original name for a restaurant); and then I brought them to my room to smoke their cigars.

It was while they were in the comfortable frame of mind that is begotten of a good meal and subsequent good tobacco—over there in Morelia we smoked the Tepic cigars, which are excellent—that I opened to them the great project that I had in hand. I told them frankly the whole story: of my strange adventure in the Indian village, of the paper and the gold token which the Cacique unwittingly had given me, of the letter that Fray Antonio had found, and of how our joint discoveries set us clearly in the way of finding an Aztec community that certainly had existed unchanged—save for such changes as had been developed within itself—since a time long anterior to the Spanish conquest of Mexico. I dwelt with enthusiasm, and I think forcibly, upon the inestimable gain to the science of archæology that would result from the investigations that we intended to make; and I touched also upon the scientific value that would attach to a careful and accurate description of the effect produced upon this primitive community by Fray Antonio's preaching. For this would be, as I pointed out, the first occasion in the history of the world when a record would be made, from the stand-point of the unprejudiced ethnologist, of the reception accorded by a heathen people to the doctrine of Christianity. In a word, I presented the case most glowingly—so glowingly, in fact, that my own heart was quite fired by it—and ended by urging them earnestly to join us in a work that promised so greatly to increase the sum of human knowledge touching the most interesting subjects that can be presented to the consideration of the human mind. And I am pained to state that I discovered, when I finished my appeal, that Young was sound asleep!

Rayburn did not go to sleep, and he did take a certain amount of interest in what I said; but I was discouraged by his very obvious failure to respond to my enthusiasm.

"You see, Professor," he said, "the fact of the matter is that I can't spare the time. I might take a month or two; but you seem to think that a year is the least time in which any substantial results can be accomplished. I can't give a year, or anything like a year, to what, so far as I am concerned, will be sheer idleness. I've got a mother and sister at home on Cape Cod who depend on me for a living, and I must get to work again. You see, there is glory enough in all this, and glory that I should like to have a share in; but glory is a luxury that I can't afford. I've got to go to work at something that has money in it."

The sound of Rayburn's voice had the effect on Young of waking him up. He listened, in a sleepily approving way, to Rayburn's practical comment, and then, giving a prodigious yawn, added, on his own account: "Yes, that's about the size of it. We're neither of us here for our health, Professor; what we're after is spot cash. If there was any money in your scheme I'd take a hand in it quick enough; but as there isn't—Well, not this evening, Professor; some other evening."

"No money in it!" I answered. "Why, haven't I told you that there is stored in this hidden city the greatest treasure that ever was brought into one place since the world began?"

"No, I'll be d——d if you have!" Young replied, with great energy and promptness. "Not a word—unless it was while I was asleep. What's he said about a treasure, Rayburn? I'm awake now, and I'll keep awake if there's anything like that to be talked about."

"You certainly haven't said anything about a treasure so far, Professor," Rayburn said. "I'd like to hear about it myself. If there is a treasure-hunting expedition mixed up with this scientific expedition of yours, that puts a new face on the whole matter. I can't afford the luxury of scientific investigation pure and simple; but if there is money in it too, that is quite another thing. So tell us about your prospect, Professor, and if the surface indications are good you can count on me to go in."

I confess that I was a trifle disappointed upon finding how eagerly these young men sought information in regard to a matter that I considered so unimportant that I had forgotten even to mention it. But I reflected that, after all, the motive by which they were induced to join in our adventure was immaterial; while our need for the strength that their joining in it would give us was so pressing that upon gaining them for allies very likely depended our eventual success. Being moved by which considerations, I dilated upon the magnitude of the hidden treasure with such vehemence that presently their eyes were flashing and the blood had so mounted into their brains that their very foreheads were ruddy, and their breath came short. And I must confess that my own pulses beat quicker and harder as I talked on. Of this treasure I had not before thought at all, being so thoroughly taken up with the scientific side of the discovery that I hoped to accomplish; but now I was moved profoundly by thoughts of what I could do for the advancement of science had I practically limitless wealth at my command. And especially was I thrilled by the thought of the magnificent form in which my own magnificent discoveries could be given to the world. Compared with my *Pre Columbian Conditions on the Continent of North America*, Lord Kingsborough's great work, both in form and in substance, would sink into hopeless insignificance. And in all that I said of the vastness of the hidden treasure I felt certain that I was keeping well within the bounds of truth. For I had the positive assurance that in the Aztec treasure-house in that hidden valley the ransom of a nation was stored.

"Will you go with us?" I asked, when I had brought my glowing description to an end.

"Well, I should smile, Professor," was Young's characteristic answer.

"You can count me in now, and no mistake!" said Rayburn, and added, "By Jove, Palgrave, I mean to take a part of my share and buy the whole of Cape Cod!"

And so the make-up of our party was decided upon. Fray Antonio joined it for the love of God; I joined it for the love of science; and Young and Rayburn joined it for the love of gold. In regard to the boy Pablo, he could not, strictly, be said to have joined it at all. He simply went along.

VII.—THE KING'S SYMBOL.

Fray Antonio was well pleased when I told him of the stout contingent that I had secured. And when he had seen Rayburn and Young, and had talked with them—though his talk with Young did not amount to much, for Young's Spanish was abominable, he was as thoroughly satisfied as I was that for our purposes we could not possibly have found two better men.

In the course of this conference we made short work of our preparations for departure. Rayburn's experience in fitting out engineering parties had given him precisely the knowledge required for putting our own little party promptly and effectively in the field; and in this matter, and in all practical matters connected with the expedition, he took the lead. He and Young already possessed the regulation frontier outfit of arms—a Winchester rifle and a big revolver—which they increased by another big revolver apiece; and I armed myself, similarly, with a pair of revolvers and a Winchester—concerning the use that I should make of which, in case need for using them arose, I had very grave doubts indeed. Fray Antonio declined to carry any arms at all; and after he had accidentally discharged one of my pistols, which he had picked up to examine, so that the ball went singing by my ear and actually cut through the brim of Young's hat, there was a general disposition to admit that the less this godly man had to do with carnal weapons the safer would it be for all the rest of us. Young's hat was a battered Derby, and about as unsuitable a hat for wear in Mexico as possibly could be found. But for some unknown reason he was very much attached to that hat, and he was so wroth over having a hole shot through it in that unprovoked sort of way that he manifested a decided coolness toward Fray Antonio for several days.

In the matter of armament, the happiest member of our party was Pablo. He was a handy boy, and when he had demonstrated his ability to manage a revolver by doing some very creditable shooting with mine (at a mark that I had stuck up in the corral in order that I might gain ease in the use of this unknown weapon), I delighted him inexpressibly by buying him a pistol for his very own. I think that Pablo, upon becoming the possessor of that revolver, at once grew two inches taller. The way that he strutted as he wore it, and his eager thrusting forward of his left hip, so that this gallant piece of warlike furniture might be the most conspicuous part of him, were a joy to witness. For a time his mouth-organ was entirely neglected; and coming quietly into the corral one day, I found him engaged in exhibiting the revolver to El Sabio, who regarded it with a slightly-bored expression that I do not think Pablo took in good part.

Rayburn decided that our expedition could be made more effectively with a small force than with a large one. He argued that unless we took into the Indian country a really powerful body of men, we would be safer with a very few—for a few of us would feel keenly the necessity of keeping constantly on guard, could be more easily managed and held together in running away; and in case a fight was forced upon us we would fight more steadily because each of us would know surely that he could rely upon the support of all the rest. Which reasoning we perceived to be so sound that we promptly accepted it.

Rayburn added to our company, therefore, only three men: two Otomí Indians of whom Fray Antonio gave a good account, and Dennis Kearney, who had served as axeman on the recently disbanded engineering corps. He was a merry soul, this Dennis, with a stock of Irish melodies in his head that would have made the fortune of an old-time minstrel. He and Pablo took to each other at once—though, since neither of them spoke a word of the other's language, music was their only channel of communication—and Pablo presently presented us with a rendering on his mouth-organ, from a strictly Mexican stand-point, of "Rory O'More" that quite took our breaths away. While Pablo played, Dennis would stand by with his head cocked on one side, and with an air of attention as closely critical as that which El Sabio himself exhibited; and when Pablo went wrong, as he invariably did in his attempted *bravura* passages, Dennis would stop him with a wave of his hand, and an "Aisy now, me darlint! That's good enough Mexican, but it ain't good Irish at all, at all," and then would show him what good Irish was by singing "Rory O'More" in a fashion which made the old stone arches ring with a volume of music that could have given odds to an entire brass band. Poor Dennis! Only the other day I heard an organ-grinder grinding forth "Rory O'More," and the memory of the last time I heard Dennis sing that song, and of what heroic stuff that merry-hearted rough fellow then showed himself to be made, came suddenly over me, and there was a choking in my throat, and my eyes were full of tears.

Well, it was a good thing—or a bad thing, as you please to put it—that we could not see far into the future that morning when we packed our mules in the corral of the hotel, and set out upon the march that was to lead us through such perilous passages before we reached its end.

That I might fill to the brim the cup of Pablo's happiness—for my conscience pricked me a little that I suffered him to go with us—I had bought him the rain-coat of palm leaves for which his heart so long had pined. What with this and his revolver, and the delight of going upon a journey (for he had very fully developed that love of travel which is so strong in his race), his wits seemed to be completely addled with joy. He insisted upon putting on his absurd rain-coat at once; and he did so many foolish things that even El Sabio looked at him reproachfully—this was when he tried to place on that small donkey's back some of the heavy pack-stuff destined for the back of one of the big mules—and we got along much better with his room, as he presently enabled us to do, than we did with his company. When the time for starting came, we had quite a hunt for him; and we might not have found him at all had we not been guided by the sound of music to the sequestered spot to which he had retired in order to give vent to his pent-up feelings by playing on his mouth-organ "Pop goes the weasel"—an air that Young had been whistling that morning, and that had mightily taken Pablo's fancy.

We made rather an imposing cavalcade as we filed forth from the great gate of the hotel, and took our way along the Calle Nacional, the principal street of the city, toward the Garita del Poniente. Fray Antonio and I rode first; then came Rayburn and Young, followed by Dennis Kearney; then the two pack-mules, beside which walked the two Otomí Indians; and closing the procession came Pablo, wearing his rain-coat, with his revolver strapped outside of it, and riding El Sabio with a dignity that would have done honor to the Viceroy himself. Pablo certainly was in the nature of an anti-climax; but I would not have told him so for the world. Fray Antonio wore the habit of his Order, this privilege having been specially granted to him by the Governor of the state as a safeguard for all his expeditions among the Indians. It was understood, indeed, that he now was going forth on one of his missionary visits among the mountain tribes, and simply rode with us as far as our ways should lie together, for greater security. I had announced that I was going among the Indians again in order to increase my knowledge of their manners and customs; and Rayburn—to whom the rest of the party was supposed to belong—had stated that he was taking the field in order to make a new reconnoissance along the line of the projected railway. It was in order to maintain these several fictions that we went out by the western gate, and that we continued for two days our march westward before turning to our true course.

Of our progress during the ensuing fortnight it is not necessary that I should speak, for beyond the ordinary incidents of travel no adventures befell us. During this period we went forward steadily and rapidly, and at the end of it we had covered more than three hundred miles, and had come close to where—supposing our rendering of the Aztec map to be correct, and that we had rightly collated it with the dead monk's letter—the mission of Santa Marta had stood three centuries and a half before. There was no possibility that any trace of this mission would be found; but every rock that we came to was most eagerly scrutinized, for on any one of them might we find the King's symbol engraved.

For two or three days we had been travelling through a region very wild and desolate. Far away, along the western horizon, rose a range of mountains whose bare peaks cut a jagged line along the sky. The country between us and these far-away mountains was made up of many parallel ranges of rocky hills, which ranges were separated by broad, shallow valleys, where cactus and sage-brush covered the dry ground thickly, and the only trees that broke this dreary monotony were pita-palms—the most dismal thing in all created nature to which the name of a tree ever has been given by man. There was no trail, and travelling through this tangle of briers was very difficult. All of Rayburn's skill, which long practice had developed to a high degree, was required to enable us to pick a way through so thorny a wilderness. At times the Indians with their *machetes*, and Dennis with his axe, had to cut a path for us; and, despite all our care, our own hands were cut and torn, and the legs of our poor beasts were red with blood.

The deadly dryness of this arid waste added to our discomfort. A strong dry wind blew steadily from the north, building up out of the fine dust which was over all the surface of the baked ground little whirlwinds—*remolinos*, as the Mexicans call them—which went dancing down the valleys as though they were ghostly things; and occasionally, when one of these struck us, we were covered with a prickly dust that fairly burned our skins. What water we got was to be had only by digging in the *arroyos* which traversed the centre of each valley longitudinally; and although this water always was muddy, and had a strongly alkaline taste, it is the only thing that I remember with pleasure in all that weary land. Of animal life there was nothing to be seen, save a-plenty of rattlesnakes, and a few great buzzards which wheeled above us from time to time as though with the intention of keeping track of us until we should fall down and die of thirst and weariness, and they should be able to feast upon us at their ease.

At the end of the third day of this dreary travelling we had come close to the great western range of mountains, and our camp that night was made in the mouth of a little valley that opened from among the foot-hills. The night before, we had made a dry camp, and for the whole of the twenty-four hours we had had but a pint of water apiece. Pablo, I am sure, had given half of his own scant allowance to El Sabio. The other animals—it was all that we could do for them—had only their dusty mouths and nostrils wiped out with a wet sponge. They were pitiable objects, with their bleeding legs, their haggard eyes, their out-hanging tongues, and their quivering flanks. As Fray Antonio unsaddled his horse I saw that in his eyes were tears; but the rest of us, I fear, were too thoughtful of our own misery to feel much sorrow for the misery of our beasts.

I suppose that a man must suffer the lack of it, as we then did, in order to know how precious a thing water is. And to give some notion of its preciousness to those who not only are free at any time to drink their fill of it, but even can fill bath-tubs with it, and feel the joy of it on their bare bodies whenever they are so minded, I will say that when a little digging gave us that night as much water as we wanted our joy was far greater than it would have been had we there found the hidden city of which we were in search.

Our well was sunk in the broad sandy bottom of the *arroyo*, in the midst of a narrow and delectably grassy valley between two foot-hills. And the abundance and the sweetness of the water, as well as the presence of grass, showed us that but a little way up this valley there must be an open stream. We drank, and our beasts drank, until all of our skins were nigh to bursting; and the abundance of water was so great that we even could wash the dust at last from our parched faces and necks and arms; and much like raw beef our skins looked when our washing was ended, and the stinging of them was as though we had been whipped with nettles. It was our intention now to leave the plains and to march along the edge of the foot-hills, parallel with the main range, otherwise we should not have ventured thus to wash ourselves. In a region where alkali dust is in the air, washing is to be shunned; for, each time that the skin is cleaned, the new deposit of dust takes a deeper biting hold.

It was rather that we might escape the misery of farther travel on the arid plains than because we had any strong hopes of thus finding the way of which we were in search that we had decided to change our line of march. Young had begun openly to express his contempt for the Aztec map; and in the hearts of all of us had sprung up some doubts as to its trustworthiness as a guide. After all, it was not in the least a map in the true meaning of the word; and that it should show us rightly our way depended not only upon our having interpreted correctly its curious symbolism, but also upon the correctness of the interpretation that Mexican archæologists had given to the map of the first Aztec migration—of which map, as we believed, our map was a reserved and secret part. If either interpretation was wrong, then we might be hundreds of miles distant from the region in which the way marked by gravings on the rock of the King's symbol should be sought.

Four or five hours of daylight still remained to us after we had dug our well, and with the delicious water flowing into it had satisfied our thirst. But we had no intention of going further that day. We had no need to hobble the

animals, for they could be trusted to stay near the water-hole while they feasted on the grass, and we needed food and rest quite as much as they did. Young and Dennis together got us up a famous meal, and when it was ended we lighted our pipes and held a sort of council of war. That we might talk the more freely, in both English and Spanish, we drew away a little from where the two Otomí Indians and Pablo were stretched out upon the grass together; and we bade Dennis take a look around the shoulder of the first hill, so that we might know something of what our way would be like when we started in the morning; for we were not as yet ready that the minor members of the expedition should know the purpose that we had in mind. We had decided that when, by the finding of the course indicated by the gravings of the King's symbol, our quest fairly had a beginning, being no longer a matter of mere hope and conjecture, we then would give Dennis and Pablo, and the two Indians, some notion of what we intended doing, with the option of deciding for themselves whether or not they would have a part in it. And the thought never once occurred to us that circumstances might arise of such a nature that neither they nor we would have any choice in the matter at all.

As we consulted together we had spread out before us a map of Mexico, and with this the map that the Cacique had given me, and a copy of the map showing the great Aztec march. Yet the more that we councilled the less could we come to any reasonable conclusion as to what was best for us to do. As nearly as we could tell from the strange guides that we needs must be led by, we had beaten thoroughly the region where once the mission of Santa Marta was, and not a trace of the gravings on the rocks had we found. To go over this region again, searching still more minutely, was too great an undertaking even to be thought of; and yet the only alternative to this painful course seemed to be that we should abandon our search altogether; in short, we were completely at sea.

"What *I* think," said Young, "is that that old dead monk, and that old dead Cacique, have set up a job on us. They're both of 'em lyin' like fiddlers; that's what's the matter with *them*. There ain't any hidden city, or hidden treasure, or hidden d——d anything; it's all a fraud from beginnin' to end. I vote to pull up stakes an' go home."

A cool refreshing wind was beginning to sweep down to us from the mountains, but it was blowing only in puffs as yet, for the night would not be upon us for several hours. Borne faintly and fitfully upon this uncertain wind came to us the strains of "Rory O'More," with which melody, as we inferred, Dennis was beguiling his solitude while he explored the route that we were to take the next day. Pablo, sitting comfortably on the grass, his back propped against the back of El Sabio, also caught the sound, and straightway began to play an accompaniment on his mouth-organ to Dennis's distant singing. The strains gradually grew louder, showing that Dennis was returning; but when they stopped suddenly we thought that he had only tired of the sound of his own voice, or, perhaps, did not think anything about the matter at all.

But when a sound of hurried, irregular steps came down the wind to us, we all were on our feet in a moment and had our arms ready, for it was evident that Dennis was running from something; and the danger was likely to be a serious one, for running was not at all in Dennis's line. We wondered why he did not call out; but the explanation of his silence was plain enough, ten seconds later, as he came around the shoulder of the hill, staggered in among us, and fell on the grass at our feet, with the blood streaming from his mouth and nostrils, and an arrow clear through his breast.

"Indians!" he gasped, with an effort that brought a torrent of blood spurting from his mouth; and he added, faintly, "But I've bate 'em, th' divvils, in their hopes of a soorprise!"

That triumphant utterance was the last that Dennis Kearney made on earth. As he spoke, a fresh outburst of blood came from his nostrils and mouth, a quiver went over him—and then he was dead. I don't believe that many men would have done what Dennis did: run a good quarter of a mile with an arrow through his lungs, and then die exulting because he had succeeded in warning the camp.

Rayburn had the situation instantly in hand. "Get the packs and saddles on quick!" he cried. "The Indians 'il come around that hill and try to scoop us here in the open. They won't close in; they'll keep off, and just lie around for a week till we're played out, and then they'll step in and finish us; they'll do that, likely enough, anyway. But our one chance is to get to a place up the valley here, where they can tackle us only from in front. There's water up there, so we'll be all right, and we may be able to shoot enough of them to make the rest give it up, or they'll close in, and we'll have the comfort of getting the whole thing ended without any useless fooling over it."

All the while that he spoke he was working away, and so were we all, at saddling and packing, and luckily the animals, although the water and the food and the rest had put new strength into them, still were too tired to give us the trouble that animals give at such times when they are fresh. In a surprisingly short time we were ready to start; and yet not a sign had we had, save the warning that Dennis had brought us, that there was an Indian within a hundred miles of us. Indeed, but for his dead body on the ground beside our camp fire, we might have imagined that our scare was only a bad dream. That it was a very bad reality was shown just as the last pack went on, when one of our Otomí Indians gave a howl as an arrow went through his leg, and I felt a sharp little nip on my forehead where an arrow just grazed it, and there was that queer, faint whirring sound in the air that only a flight of a good many arrows together will produce.

Rayburn took the body of poor Dennis before him on his own horse; he'd be d——d if the Indians should get Dennis yet, he said; and away we went up the sandy bed of the *arroyo*, driving the mules before us, and the Otomí Indians pelting along on a dead run. The Indian who had been hit coolly broke the arrow off short, and then pulled it out through the wound.

Suddenly we saw Young, who was riding a little ahead of the rest of us, half pull up his horse and look earnestly at a great shoulder of rock that jutted out from the mountain-side. "There's your King's symbol, and be d——d to it!" he shouted; and added, "What's the good of a King's symbol when we're all goin' to lose our hair?"

He was under full headway again in a moment. As we shot past the rock we all turned to look; and there, sure enough, was the long-sought-for sign.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A MICHIGAN IRON MINE.

SCARCELY have the deer and rabbit found their accustomed trails through the carpet of the first snowfall, before the woods of northern Michigan begin to echo with the stroke of woodsman's axe and the clink of miner's pick. A ride of twelve hours from Chicago will bring us to the heart of the mining regions of the Upper Peninsula, and a single night's journey place before us a more sudden and complete transformation of scenery than was ever accomplished behind stage curtain. Leaving the Union Depot at Chicago by midnight on the Milwaukee and Northern train, the traveller may next morning peer drowsily through the windows of his berth upon a white wilderness of pine and hemlock stretching unceasingly toward the horizon. By noon he may wander along the ore piles at Iron Mountain, or gaze upon the vast open pits of the old reliable mines at Ishpeming, or be far on his way toward the newly opened districts of the Gogebic range.

The coming of winter is eagerly looked for by the explorer for mineral wealth, for with the first snowfall the trackless woods are open to travel, and forests which none but the Indian and the government surveyor can penetrate in summer are easy of access. The possibility that ore may underlie this or that section of land is usually first suggested by the "cruiser" or explorer for some of the land and lumber companies which have almost monopolized the Upper Peninsula. To a man accustomed to read the signs of the woods, the earth around a burrow or the gravel in the roots of a windfallen tree is full of meaning. Perhaps scattered fragments of ore may be found on the surface of the ground, and by such tokens the owner of the land is induced to try his luck in the search for ore.

A crew of woodsmen and miners is soon engaged, and a tolo road is cut from the nearest town to the proposed site of the exploration. Log houses, roofed with bark, are put up for the men; the ground is cleared around the spot where the test pit is to be sunk, and in a few days the clink of the pick and the scrape of the shovel are heard in the woods, and the curious squirrels waken to wonder what new order of things this may be that has broken their winter siesta. Blue smoke curls languidly through the pine tops from the cabin where the Canadian "cookie" sings over the cooking stove; hoarse shouts of "Hoist coop!" come from below-ground, and the windlass answers complainingly as stalwart Cornishmen strain at the handles, hoisting gravel and clay from the shaft that pushes deeper and deeper beneath the grass roots.

After a few weeks of work, sinking through gravel, the ledge is struck, and if the rock seems to indicate the neighborhood of ore, the work of opening a mine begins in real earnest. The rock is pierced with drill and hammer, and charges of dynamite or giant powder inserted in the holes, up the ladders the men scramble and wait, while below one of their number lights the fuse. In a few seconds he too emerges panting, and from behind logs and other coigns of vantage the men listen till the blast booms below, and splintered rock and gravel rattle on the cabin roofs. As the upturned edges of the rocks are cut across, their character changes. Gray slate gives place to red slate, and jasper to soapstone; till one day, as the miners gather to examine the rock thrown out by a blast, one of their number picks a soft blue fragment from the debris, and a shout goes up to surface: "Hoy, up there! Tell Jimmy to run into town and tell the boss we've struck ore in the breast of the crosscut."

Come back again in a couple of years to where the test pit struck ore, and you will find the scene totally changed. Instead of woods, an open clearing surrounds you. Skeleton trestles stretch their legs beside railroad tracks; locomotives whistle and ore cars rattle over the rails where a few years before the bear and beaver enjoyed sole right of eminent domain. There yawns a vast open pit with cavernous sides, from which cranes are hoisting ore buckets as fast as ore can be shovelled in by the laborers below. Up an inclined railway from out the open pit, labors slowly, like some subterranean turtle, a skip, heavy-laden with ore. It reaches the top of the incline, butts its head into a scaffold, reverses its centre of gravity, and rattles its load into the ore cars on the track below.

Yonder, at the mouth of the shaft, stands the captain of the mine, with smoking oil lamp stuck in hat ready to go below, a sturdy, gray-bearded Cornishman, with a humorous twinkle in his eyes as he notes our evident curiosity. To him we state our desire, and gain a cordial assent to our request to visit the underground workings. In a few minutes, clad like the captain in ungainly oil-skin coat and trousers like sections of stove-pipe, we step into the skip, and the blue daylight fades rapidly behind us as we rattle and plunge into the Cimmerian darkness of the shaft. Past dripping timbers and ladderways we glide, with no small misgivings as to the strength of the rope that forms our sole communication with the world above. The skip slackens speed, and bumps at last upon the bottom of the shaft, and we stumble along the crosscut in the captain's wake toward the main drift on the fifth level. Here plunges toward us, from the inner darkness, a rumbling something with a gleam of lights behind it. At the captain's warning signal we step to one side to let pass the ore car which is pushed by grimy trammers toward the shaft. It passes and is gone in darkness, and we hear the rattle of ore dumped into the skip to be hoisted to the stock piles above.

"This," explains the captain, "is the main drift, on the fifth level, five hundred feet underground. Here is a room, or stope, as we call it, from which ore is being mined. All along the level these rooms are cut out in the ore, and between every room a mass of ore is left for a pillar to support the mine. These logs here are timbers, used in each room to support the ore overhead as it is removed from below."

We are in a chamber about twenty feet wide and forty feet long; stout pine logs, crossed by other beams overhead, stand at regular intervals eight feet apart, forming skeleton cubes, or "sets," as the captain terms them, reaching one above the other as high as our lamps will throw light above us. Each of these timbers, we are told, is placed exactly underneath a corresponding timber in the room above, so that when the ore on this level is removed, and the last set of timber placed into position, the whole mine is filled with this timber framework.

"If you wish to see the men at work," says the captain, "you can follow me up into the room." So we scramble, as best we may, after him, up devious ladderways, among the forest of timber, till we emerge on a platform of small pine logs placed across the sets. Above and around us the blue ore, with here and there a crystalline white seam of lime, glistens in the light of our lamps. Here work the miners; one bending on his knee holds a drill in the ore, turning and turning it between the strokes of a heavy hammer that his comrade swings with rhythmic regularity. To one side another loosens with a pick the ore shattered by a previous blast, and allows it to fall between the timbers into chutes on the level below. In one corner of the room the timber men are chopping and sawing on pine logs, as they place another set of timbers in a part of the room which the miners have stripped of ore as high as they can reach. Next week the pine platform will be shifted eight feet higher, on top of the next set of timbers, and so the mine is gradually worked out from each level to the level above.

To one side hangs a rope, and glancing up is discernible an opening in the roof, down which a ladder protrudes into sight. In answer to our question the captain tells us that this is a "winze," or small untimbered shaft leading from the level above, for the double purpose of ventilating the room, and allowing timbers to be sent down and built into "sets" as fast as the ore is removed. After satisfying our curiosity as to the manner in which the ore is broken out, we manage, by some unusual gymnastic exercise on our part, to reach the ladder in the winze, and climb up to the room above.

Here are the same rooms and pillars as on the level we have left, and along the drifts ore cars are pushed heavily toward the shaft, and whirled easily back to the chutes to be refilled.

We pass the incline shaft and catch a glimpse of daylight overhead. Here the same skip we noticed above is waiting on the level to be refilled by the trammers. From below we can hear the ringing of drills as the miners work at sinking the shaft.

One of the greatest bugbears in shaft-sinking, we learn from the captain, is quicksand, which often covers the ledge of ore. Months of weary labor and thousands of dollars may be spent, and still the quicksand oozes through the timbers, and not a foot of progress can be made. Thanks, however, to the invention of a German physician, the dreaded quicksand can now be removed as easily as so much gravel or bowlder clay.

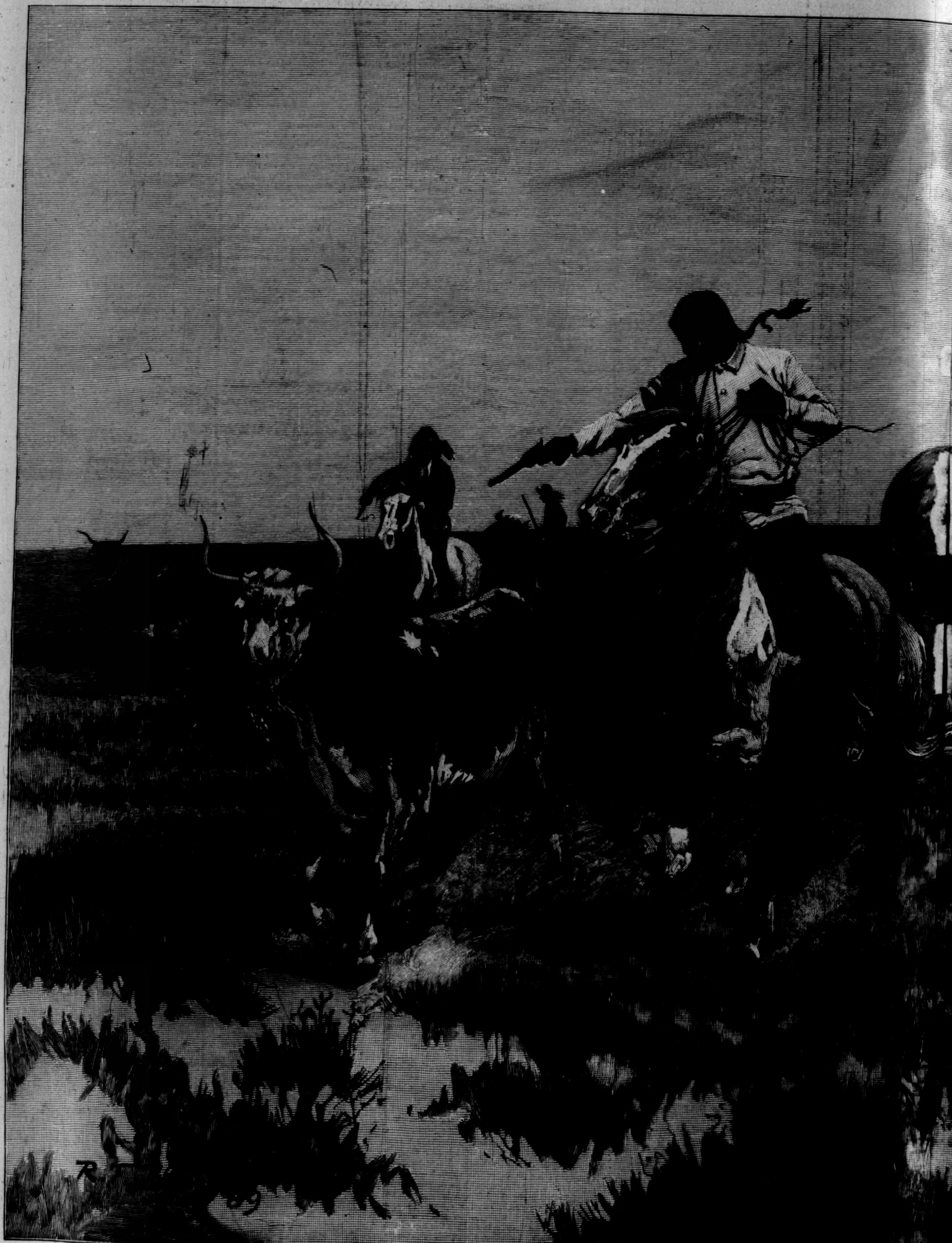
In the city of Iron Mountain the Chapin Mine determined last winter to sink a shaft through quicksand to a body of ore which had hitherto been inaccessible. To accomplish this, the new Poetsch process, as it is called, from its inventor, was resorted to. Around a circle of thirty feet in diameter a series of twenty-six large iron pipes was driven down through clay and sand to the ledge, 110 feet below. A smaller pipe was then led to the bottom of each, and by means of huge ice-machines a continuous stream of freezing mixture at a temperature of seventeen degrees below zero was led up and down the pipes till the whole circle was frozen across, and the treacherous quicksand required to be blasted and broken, like the hardest granite.

On our way back to the shaft down which we came we pass a crosscut in which a deafening hammering announces that a power drill is at work. A pile of rock almost hides from us the end of the crosscut, where two miners have charge of the drill. The motive power is compressed air, and by its expansion such intense cold is produced that, even in summer, the escape valve is always covered with ice. A vicious-looking and decidedly dangerous machine this is, which, braced firmly on three legs, is stabbing incessantly at the splintered rock before it. One man, from a tin pail, dashes water constantly in the hole which is being drilled, while another, with his hand on valve and screw, forces at each stroke the drill a little deeper into the rock.

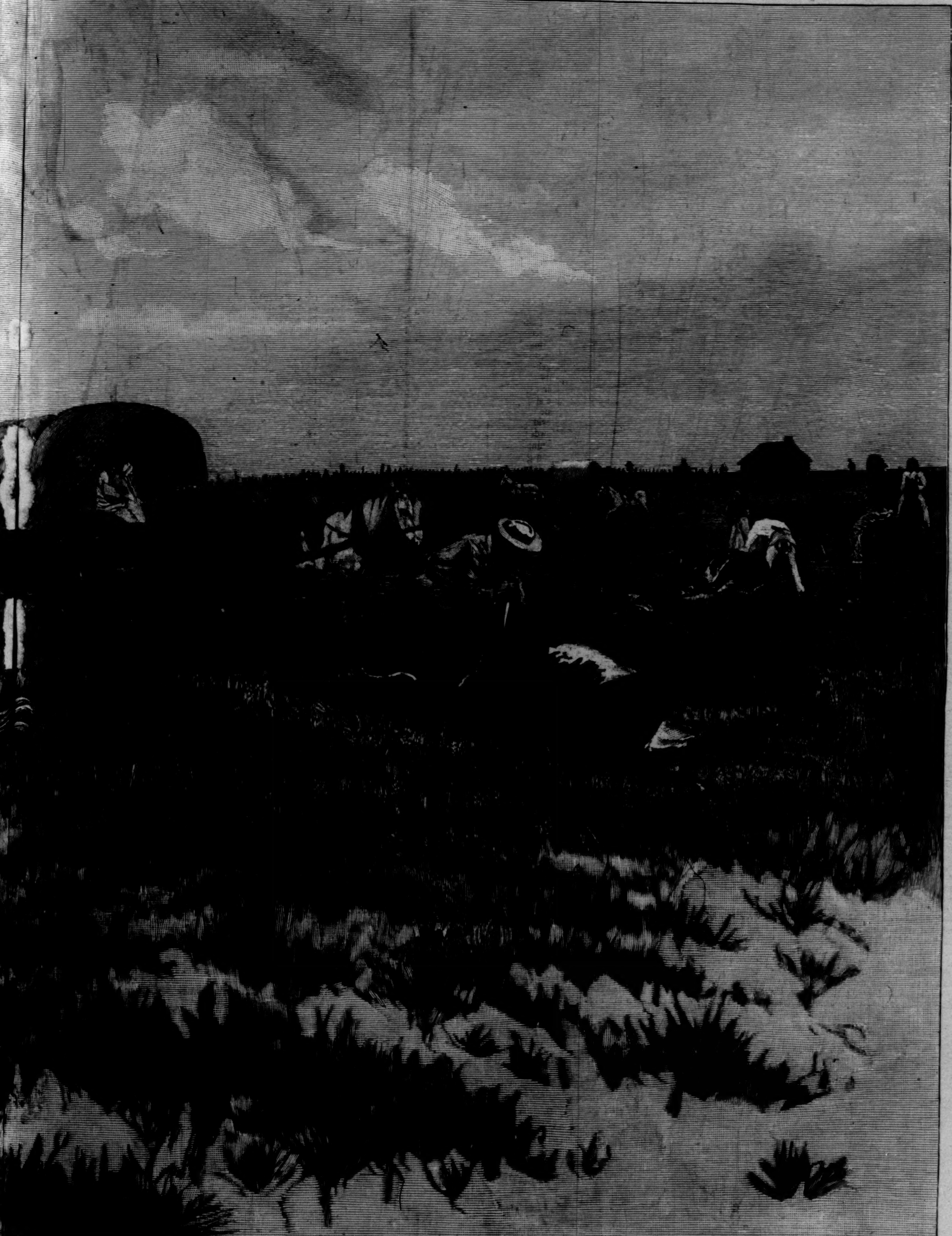
But we must return to the surface; so the captain leaves us with a skip tender at the shaft. The skip rattles down empty, and we step on the bail, and take a firm grasp on the rope. The skip tender pulls six jerks at the signal rope; six strokes clank in the shaft-house above; the lander in the shaft-house repeats the signal, and the electric bell in the engine-house rings "six bells." The brakeman reads the signal, "Hoist up with a man aboard," and the rope tightens slowly in response to his grasp on the brakes. The skip rattles and jerks as it rises to the surface, and leaves us at the mouth of the shaft, dazzled and blinded by the blue light of the sunshine and the snow-clad world that lies white and dry around us, in such sharp and sudden contrast to the dank darkness and the yellow glimmer of oil lamps we have just left behind in the depths of a Michigan iron mine. DAVID H. BROWNE.

UNKIND.

SMITH (*in Paris*). "Garçon, parley vous Français?"
GARÇON. "Not ze American kind, monsieur."



A BEEF ISSUE IN THE INDIAN TERRITOR



TORY.—Drawn by R. F. Zogbaum.—[See Page 10.]

ON THE ROAD TO THE AGENCY.

LIFE AT AN INDIAN AGENCY.

THE treatment of the original inhabitants of the territories over which the government of the United States has extended its sway during the last twenty-five years has been—and still continuse to be—one of the most difficult problems ever encountered in the development of any great nation. Marching eastward from the Pacific and westward from the turbid waters of the Missouri, stretching in two thin blue threads from the "British line" to the Mexican frontier, our gallant little army has steadily closed in on the savages, "rounding up" the scattered tribes and gathering them in upon the immense reservations of land set apart for their use. The government has established agencies to represent it with the various tribes with which it has made treaties, and it is the object of this paper simply to describe the life at one of these agencies.

The reservation allotted to the Southern Cheyennes and Arapahoes is situated in the Indian Territory, south of the so-called "Cherokee Strip" and west of the famous promised land of the "Boomers," the Oklahoma country, and, according to General Sheridan's report to the President in 1885, contains within its limits 4,297,771 acres, "excellent for grazing, and most of the land susceptible of the highest cultivation." Extensive tracts of timber — scrub - oak, cotton - wood, pecan, and walnut—line the streams and the sides of many of the cañons, and cover wide sections of rolling prairie country; game—such as wild turkey, prairie-chicken, quail, and deer — abounds. The enrolment taken during General Sheridan's visit showed a total of 2169 Cheyennes and 1300 Arapahoes, distributed in "bands" over the reservation.

Near the military post of Fort Reno, and on the North Fork of the Canadian, lies the collection of government buildings forming the agency for these Indians, and known to the post-office officials and marked down on the maps under the name of Darlington. Here the agent resides, and here—in a great brick building fronting a wide unpaved plaza or square, on the various sides of which stand the stores of the Indian traders, a hotel, and the livery and stage stables, whence the stage line carries the mail and passengers to the railroad, thirty miles away—is situated the main office or agency for the two tribes mentioned. On some streets branching off from a park of rather ragged and forlorn appearance, in which a few trees raise their crooked branches into the air, are placed the residences of the employés, the schools,and the saw-mill, the blacksmith, wagon, and tin shops.

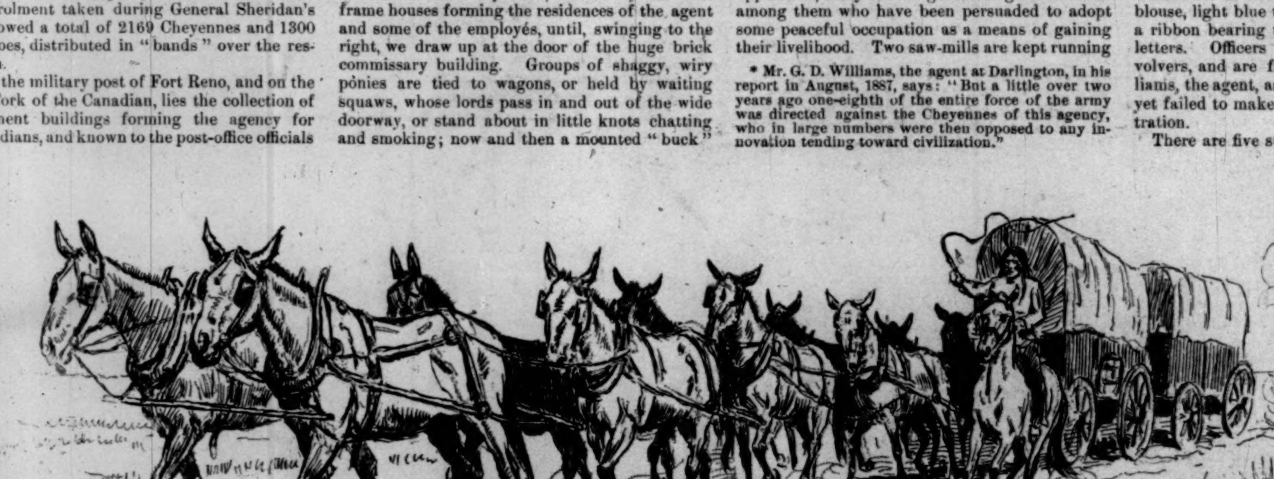
Driving out from Fort Reno, we rattle over the prairie past the camp of the Indian scouts, their lodges pitched in military order on a little rise overlooking the plain toward the agency; past the cavalry horses on herd, scaring up great flocks of blackbirds, and causing the little prairie-dogs to pop into their burrows with shrill barks of anger and alarm; past some camps of redskins who have come in to draw their rations, their wagons standing near by, and their tough little horses "lariated" out to graze; through great thickets of sunflowers, past Indians on horseback, squaws and papooses in wagons, to the wooden bridge over the river, where some more Indians, tall, wild-looking, handsome fellows, are watering their horses, their figures reflected in the clear shallow stream. We move slowly over the not too firm-looking structure, and then more rapidly on again over the wide dusty road, skirted by the neat frame houses forming the residences of the agent and some of the employés, until, swinging to the right, we draw up at the door of the huge brick commissary building. Groups of shaggy, wiry ponies are tied to wagons, or held by waiting squaws, whose lords pass in and out of the wide doorway, or stand about in little knots chatting and smoking; now and then a mounted "buck" or Indian policeman, in army blue, slouch-hatted, with revolver swinging from belt bristling with cartridges, rides briskly by, while, crossing the wide square, comes a train of lumbering, creaking, heavily loaded freight wagons, their great wheels grinding up the dry soil, which, driven in whirling clouds through the air by the strong south wind, fills mouth and eyes with gritty substance, and powders bright-hued savage finery and the more soberly colored clothing of civilization alike with a thick coating of brown dust. Pushing our way through the motley crowd, we ascend the wooden staircase on the outside of the building, and enter the office, where we are most courteously received by the agent.

We have ample time to look about us here, for it is Monday, the busiest day of the week, and while the agent is engaged in listening to the various recitals of his tawny charges and in answering their questions, we sit back in the easy-chair by the side of his desk and leisurely "take in" the scene before us. A number of the Indians have evidently come in for a "talk," for they are crowded into the room, some seated on the chairs lining the walls, some lounging, blankets drawn in graceful folds about them, in the doorways. A few are clad in their picturesque native dress, but almost all of them wear some articles of civilized clothing, and as seen through the blue clouds of cigarette smoke they present an interesting picture, with their wild but expressive and intelligent faces, each in its setting of long, black, straight hair, their bright eyes, and graceful gestures as they converse together in low guttural tones. Among them are some of the leading men of the Cheyennes, but a short time ago the fiercest and most formidable of the hostile tribes.* Many of their most daring warriors and skilful soldiers, however, finally overawed by the strong arm of the government, and realizing the hopelessness of further armed resistance against their white conquerors, are now the most eager to learn how to travel "on the white man's road," and are rapidly proving themselves apt pupils. Some of them are quite well-to-do, owning horses and wagons bought and paid for by themselves, and following the occupation of "freighters," hauling all the supplies for the agencies from the railroads, and receiving the same rates of payment for the work as the white men engaged in the same business. Although under the treaty made with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes $30,000 in clothing is distributed annually among them, and supplies of food (rations) are issued to each head of a family at regular intervals, every effort is being made to render the Indians self-supporting, and although the attempt to induce them to abandon their nomadic mode of life still meets with considerable opposition, every encouragement is given to those among them who have been persuaded to adopt some peaceful occupation as a means of gaining their livelihood. Two saw-mills are kept running for the purpose of sawing native lumber to be used in building farm-houses, about fifty of which have been erected at different points on the reservation in the last year and a half, the Indians performing all the unskilled labor in their construction, such as cutting and hauling the lumber, etc., at their own expense. The farms—of which there are now about four hundred and fifty, running from five to one hundred acres in extent under cultivation—are situated on three-hundred-and-twenty-acre tracts, with a view to allotment under the so-called "Severalty Bill." The future owner of one of these farms having selected his "location," it is staked out for him by one of the white farmers employed by the government as instructors, who encloses ten acres with a wire fence, the Indian cutting and setting out a sufficient number of posts for the purpose. The ground is then broken at the expense of the government; the necessary farming implements, seeds, etc., are furnished gratuitously to the embryo agriculturist, who, under the instruction of his white teachers, is left to work out his own salvation by the sweat of his brow.

Wild, untutored, unaccustomed to restraint, and suspicious by nature as the Indians are, the position of the government's agent is a difficult one, requiring great patience, tact, and careful judgment on the part of the official filling it. He is often called upon for advice even in matters concerning the family affairs of individuals, must listen to their complaints, and endeavor to see that all are treated with equal justice in their dealings with the "Great Father," whose representative he is. He must superintend and hold to account the sub-agents and employés, attend to the handling of the supplies intended for the use of the Indians, the issuing of rations, the wants of the schools, the enforcement of obedience to the local laws and rules of the reservation through the Indian police, and is responsible for the proper conduct of the whole of the complicated business of the agency. The employés at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency comprise a chief clerk and two assistants in the office at Darlington, two engineers for running two saw-mills, two carpenters, two blacksmiths, a wagon-maker, and five farmers engaged as instructors, and a large number of Indians, apprentices, drivers, herders, etc. The police force, divided into detachments at different stations, numbers thirty rank and file and three officers—a captain and two lieutenants—all full-blooded Indians, owning their horses and under regular pay, the officers receiving ten and the privates eight dollars monthly, and is composed of representatives of both tribes. The uniform, two suits of which are furnished annually by the government to each member of the force, is similar in cut and color to that worn by United States troops, and consists of a dark blue blouse, light blue trousers, and soft felt hat with a ribbon bearing the word "Police" in silvered letters. Officers and men are armed with revolvers, and are faithful and efficient, Mr. Williams, the agent, assuring us that they have never yet failed to make an arrest during his administration.

There are five sub-agencies at different points

* Mr. G. D. Williams, the agent at Darlington, in his report in August, 1887, says: "But a little over two years ago one-eighth of the entire force of the army was directed against the Cheyennes of this agency, who in large numbers were then opposed to any innovation tending toward civilization."



INDIAN FREIGHTERS.

A POLICEMAN.

on the reservation, each under a sub-agent, at the largest of which, Cantonment, an abandoned military post, one thousand savages are rationed. Four schools for Indian children, two of which are mission schools and two of which are maintained at the expense of the government, furnish education to three hundred and twenty red-skinned youngsters of both sexes, whose well-washed faces and clean clothing, their excellent discipline and apparent docility, as they sit behind the straightly aligned rows of desks in their school-rooms, are in strong contrast to the bands of half-clad, painted, unkempt, and unmistakably unwashed little savages we have passed on our way over from the "post." But for an occasional untamed glitter of their bright black eyes and flash of white teeth in relief against the dusky hue of their faces, as they stand singing Sunday-school hymns for all the world like white children, it is hard to realize that any one among them had been born and attained the school age under the influence of savage life. The dormitories, refectories, kitchens, etc., are scrupulously clean, and the schools can bear favorable comparison with similar institutions in more populous and enlightened communities.

As already mentioned, a fixed sum is expended annually for clothing, etc., according to a treaty made with these tribes; and in addition to this, regular supplies or rations of food are distributed every seven days. This weekly ration consists of twenty-one pounds of beef, three and a half pounds of flour, half a pound of sugar, three-eighths of a pound of coffee, and a certain quantity of beans, salt, baking-powder, soap, etc., for each individual Indian. Heads of families are provided with tickets—running for thirteen weeks, and on which numerals representing each week are printed—which on presentation at the agency entitle the holders to their share of the groceries, the issue clerk punching out one of the numerals mentioned at each weekly delivery of the supplies. Beef is issued every Monday "on the hoof," and "on block" at five different points, each band of forty-four Indians—men, women, and children—receiving one steer.

The distribution of beef at Darlington takes place at an isolated spot on the prairie, some distance from the agency, and the sights witnessed at a "big killing" present a scene at once picturesque and exciting, if somewhat revolting to the finer sensibilities in some of its details. Long before the hour appointed for the slaughter of the animals and the distribution of the meat, bands of savages take up the march for the rendezvous from all points of the adjacent country. Wagons—sometimes of the newest and most approved patterns, at others the veriest rattletraps to be found on four wheels, filled with squaws and drawn by all kinds of teams, from the piebald, wall-eyed, pink-nosed ponies, to the patient and more or less broken-down mules, occasionally both horses and mules hitched to the same outfit—are crowded around the rough "corral" or fenced-in space on the prairie where the cattle are herded together, and over which, far up in the clear air, ragged-winged buzzards are circling. Mounted Indians gallop up, some armed with revolvers, others with carbines, and perched high up on the backs of their horses, ready for the exciting sport of pursuing and slaughtering the wild-eyed, long-horned Texan steers, that move restlessly about the narrow limits of the corral, bellowing nervously as if in dread anticipation of their doom. A fire is burning near by in which the branding-irons are being heated, and policemen and scouts, herders and agency officials, move about in the rapidly increasing crowd, busily preparing for the work of selecting and turning over the beeves designed for slaughter to the waiting Indian butchers. Descending from the "ambulance" in which we have driven over from the "post," accompanying the young officer detailed to be present at the "issue," we approach a rough log cabin, built close up to the fence, in which are placed the scales for weighing each steer as it is driven into the long narrow space connecting the corral with the gates out of which the brutes are liberated, only to fall victims to the eager savages awaiting them on the prairie. Bounded by a high fence on each side, this lane, so contracted in its width as to admit of the passage of but one animal at a time, is crowded with the frightened steers, who push and gore one another in frantic efforts to escape from the torture of the branding-irons and knives busily plied by the Indians perched on the top rail of the fence, as each one marks in his particular manner the "beef" intended for issue to his band.

Rapidly following one another, the brutes are released one by one through the gate opened at intervals by a nimble policeman, who frequently has to exert all his agility to escape the angry sideward thrust of their horns as the cattle rush through the narrow opening. Some of them dash frantically out over the plain, bellowing furiously and throwing up the dirt and dust with the sharp points of their cloven hoofs; others stop for a moment bewildered, foaming at the mouth and snorting with fear and rage, and then gallop away. Indians mount rapidly and start after, revolver or carbine in hand, and a regular hunt in all directions over the rolling prairie in front of us begins, as the maddened brutes vainly endeavor to escape from their ruthless pursuers. Jumping into the ambulance, we too drive out to get a nearer view, and we must confess that our participation in a sort of "Wild West" hunt in a "spring-wagon," instead of on horseback, is a decidedly novel experience to us, particularly as the Indians are none too expert as marksmen and are apt to shoot wildly, while an excited Texan steer has no respect for government ambulances or "special artists." However, our object is to "git thar," to use an apt Western expression, and to procure a good opportunity for making our notes and sketches, so, under the circumstances, our means of transportation is the best we could have desired.

Under the pitiless shots of the butcher the victim falls to the ground, and before its limbs have ceased to move in the convulsions of death, the hunter has dismounted, and the long, keen-bladed knife is plunged to the hilt in the still quivering body of the dying brute. With a yell the Indian signals to the squaws, who, urging their horses on, come rapidly out in their wagons from the corral, to begin the work of flaying and butchering. They swarm around the carcass with savage eagerness, and the tidbits, such as the heart, liver, etc., are quickly cut out, and sometimes devoured on the spot. Every portion of the "beef"—entrails and all—is used for food, and soon the wagons, loaded with huge lumps of still warm meat, drops of blood oozing through the cracks in their floors, move away from the scene of slaughter, and the buzzards flock down to gather up such stray bits—scanty fare indeed —as may have been left on the ground.

RUFUS F. ZOGBAUM.

"UNTO ONE OF THE LEAST OF THESE."

THE spirit of the kindly season is abroad, its genial influence brightening many hearts and lives, its cheery radiance penetrating gloom and darkness, its hearty greeting ringing out above the din and clamor of earth's many voices, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New-Year!"

Alas for the homes where Christmas joys are never known! for the hearts which New-Year's cheer has never lightened! A glimpse of this darker side of life, from whose miseries even childhood is not exempt, is shown in our opening illustration. Two little waifs, homeless and weary, are nestled together upon the steps of a city tenement, seeking, it may be, to forget in sleep the restless cravings of hunger, and unconscious of the gentle spirit enshrouding their ragged forms, yearning to bestow upon them the aid which, without man's co-operation, it is powerless to grant. But the Christ-Child has not lived in vain, and recognizing through Him the claim of a universal brotherhood, we may look abroad at this joyous season, realizing that the artist's creative fancy typifies a great truth—that the brooding spirit of charity is ever near at hand, seeking from us that active sympathy and earnest effort which may comfort the sorrowing, feed the hungry, clothe the destitute, and give shelter and protection to the homeless and desolate.

Christmas-tide is passing, but the yule-log still smoulders, the Christmas garlands are yet green and fragrant, and the echoing strains of Christmas carols linger on the frosty air. May the spirit of Christmas shed its parting blessing on our hearts and lives, quickening them to truest service for our brother's welfare—a service for whose acceptance we have the assurance of Him who "spake as never man spake," with perfect knowledge and entire truth, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye did it unto Me."

FOREBODINGS.

MR. HELMICK'S delineation of the young Irish girl in the picture on page 13 makes us feel his subject, for despondency and foreboding are expressed not only in the drooping head, the downcast face, but in every curve of the figure. Of what is she thinking as she sits with her empty "clieve," or basket, thrown beside her, as if its usefulness as well as her own was over forever. Her eyes seem fixed on the old couple toiling in the distance, with so sad an expression in their depths that somehow it is borne in on us that she is contemplating a departure from her native land, and all she has ever known of home. Possibly they have fallen on evil days, the crops may have failed, so that they cannot pay the rent for the "bit of land," and are threatened with eviction at no very distant day from the little cabin in the background, where her young life has been spent up to this sorrowful moment. Perhaps she is solving the problem by determining to seek in the far Western country, whither so many of her young companions have already gone, her fortune, or at least a sufficient share of this world's goods to keep the old parents' thatched roof over their heads for the few remaining years of life.

The love of the soil is so strong in the heart of every true son or daughter of Erin that it is no alluring prospect to this poor child of nature to think of saying, in the words of her native poet Tom Moore:

> "Farewell to the land where in childhood I've wander'd,"

to feel that if she leaves the old father and mother it is probably forever. The heart of the child in the breast of the woman throbs with pain as she thinks of merry days past, of the rambles through brake and brier, searching for blackberries and wild flowers, and compares them with dreary days to come in the New World, where it will be toil "from early morn till dewy eve," and no "bit of fun" to lighten the sense of it. All the merry Irish customs, and the gatherings at wake, wedding, or christening, where the boys and girls spent the nights in innocent fun and frolic, dancing the hours away to the stirring sound of the country fiddler's (or piper's) jigs, reels, or hornpipes, are passing through her mind as she wonders how she will ever endure her life without those "little diversions" to lighten her labor. Who can tell if there is not some one nearer and dearer yet than either father or mother, whom the thought of parting from is the worst pang of all?

THE COPYIST IN THE LOUVRE.

MR. REINHART'S sketch represents a young woman, belonging to the artistic colony of Americans in Paris, intent on her work of copying a picture at the Louvre. Absorbed in her labors, she is utterly indifferent to the visitors at the gallery who may be looking over her shoulder. At the Louvre copying always goes on. At the École du Louvre easels platforms can be hired for a very small sum of the guardians. Certain pictures are special favorites, and permission to copy them must be obtained some months in advance. Copies may be divided into two general classes. For one kind the trade picture is the product. It is variable in quality; generally inferior, in an art sense. The color is imitative, the design followed, perhaps, with Chinese accuracy, but the sentiment of the work is not there. The true artist, the real one, copies the picture of some great master, and follows it out not only with his eyes and hands, but with his heart and soul. If he scrutinizes the subtle effects produced by the brush of the great artist of the past, he tries all he can to follow the exact mechanical applications of that brush. He subordinates himself to the difficult task before him. He is willing to lose his own individuality, and to merge himself in another's personality.

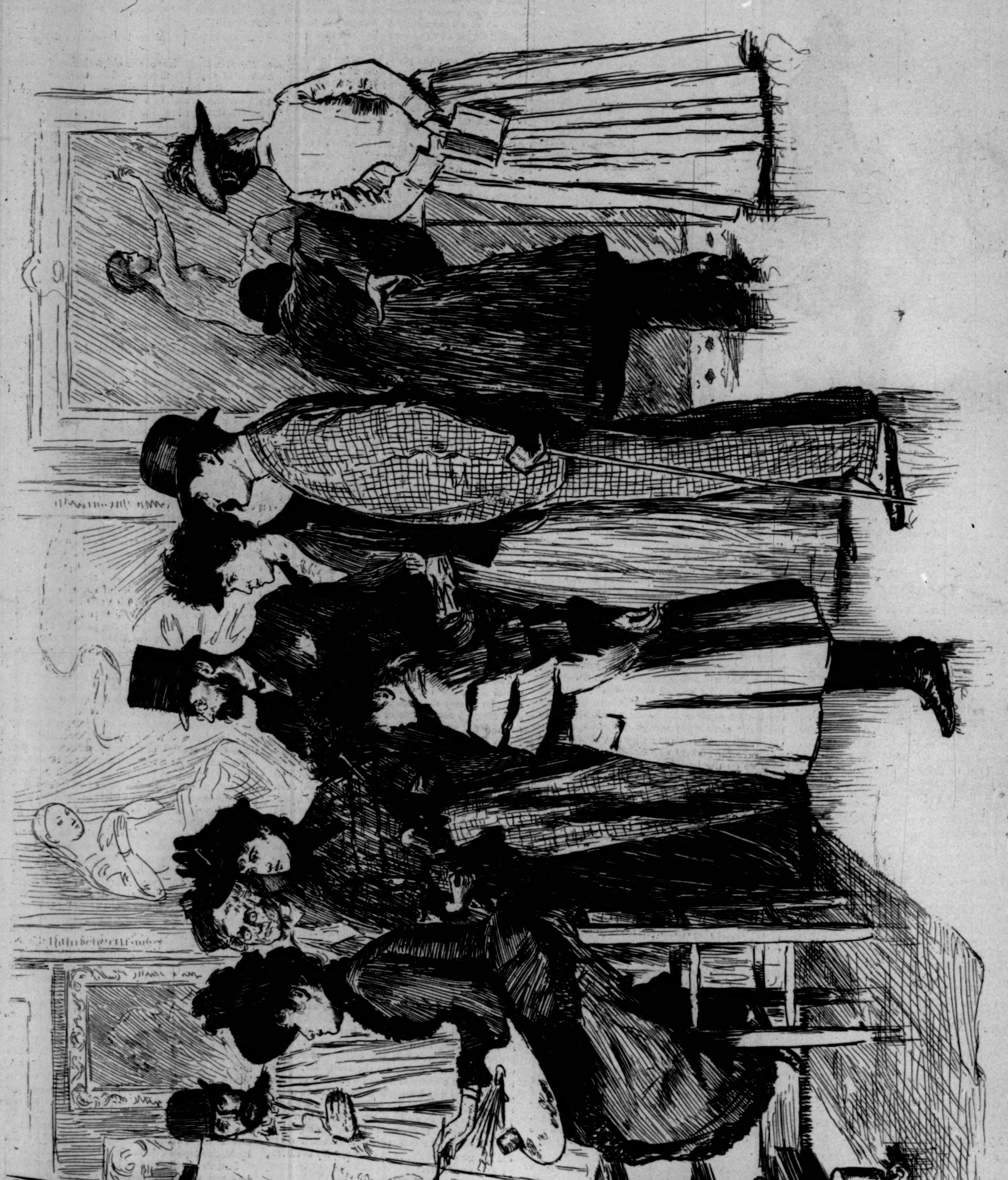
In France the calling of a copyist is by no means considered a derogatory one. Pupils of the École des Beaux Arts who have sufficient ability to win a first prize, go to Rome, and continue their studies there at the expense of the government. As a return for this art education they are obliged to produce some work of their own, and as often as not copies of celebrated pictures are made, and sent by them to Paris. These works are placed on exhibition every year in Paris, and if deemed worthy, remain in the école. By means of these copies there may be found in Paris a complete study of the development of art.

It is to be regretted that we as Americans are so little inclined to accept really good copies of old masters, and on that account offer such slight encouragement to our own artists. This is positive, that for much less than one-fourth of the money spent for pretended, or at best worn-out and valueless pictures, purported to be the works of old masters, good copies of great and well-known works could be obtained. American artists now working out their difficult careers in the various cities of Europe should find encouragement in the production of good and faithful copies. It need not be stated that a picture faithfully studied and copied is the best corrective for a loose way of painting, which our own people are prone to adopt. The necessity does not exist that only the painters of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries should be copied. There is an abundance of works of art of a nearer period which afford ample material for study. As pertinent to the copying of modern pictures and their effectiveness, reference may be made to Couture's "La Décadence Romaine," now at the Yale Art School, so faithfully copied by M. Jacquesson de la Chevreuse.

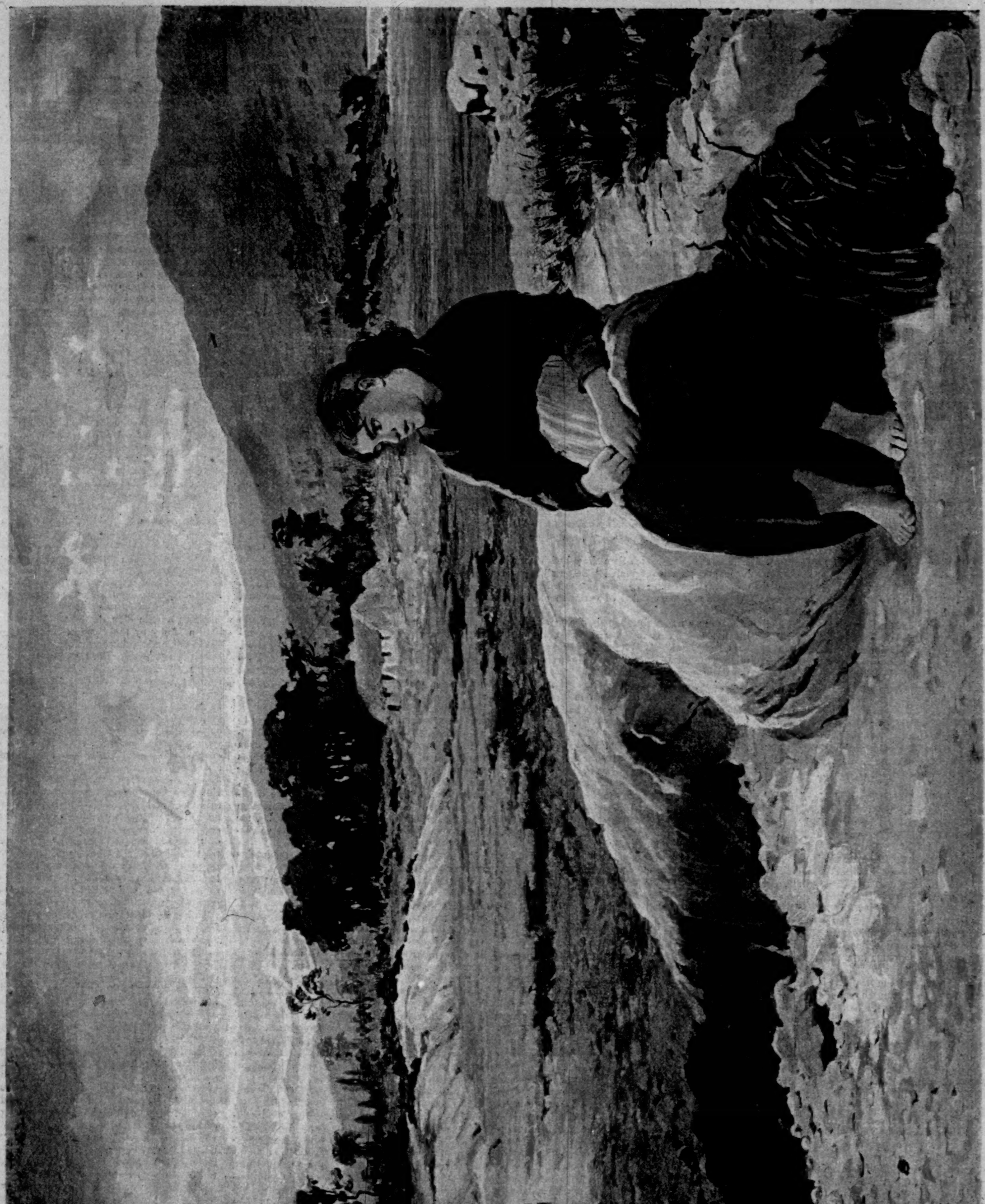
Just as a collection of casts after the antique becomes a public instructor, so must a gallery of good copies of the old masters serve the same excellent purpose. The merit of an original painting is insignificant if it be badly composed and indifferently painted. The copy of a great master if carefully worked out, though its force and beauty be borrowed, still exerts its influence, one which no other interpretation can give.

Directing more particularly our attention to Mr. Reinhart's sketch, the young lady who paints is an American, and she is surrounded in major part by Americans. That young person may have been born in Kansas, and have first shown talent in her sketches in school. She may have been highly lauded for her work, found a patron, and, adopting art as a vocation, is now steadily engaged at copying a picture in the Louvre. She may in time become the Angelica Kauffman or the Madame le Brun or the Rosa Bonheur of our future. She knows that to be imitative does not in the least shackle the true art impulse. To grind the colors, so she and all of us have read, was the work of many a 'prentice hand in the past, but that in time, little by little, imperceptibly, as it were, came that divine inspiration which made the unknown workman or work-woman the rival of the great artist. There may be heredity in art, but, after all, patient toil, long-sustained effort, "that infinite capacity of taking pains," alone tend toward the formation of genius.

A FARM-HOUSE.



AMERICANS ABROAD—THE COPYIST IN THE LOUVRE.—Drawn by C. S. Reinhart.—[See Page 11.]



FOREBODINGS.—Drawn by Howard Helmick.—[See Page 11.]

"THAT WAGON OF OURS."

BY M. G. McCLELLAND.

I HAD been in the place about two years when it happened. It was a good place—with Cartwright & Co., dealers in wagons and agricultural implements. My employers were straightforward men, and treated their clerks with consideration, but, from the start, I made up my mind that I wouldn't permanently stick to the business. The fact is, my father and grandfather had both been doctors, and the love of healing was in the blood, so a doctor I was determined to be just as soon as I could save money enough for college expenses. There was nobody dependent on me, and when a fellow has his eye set singly on one goal he is capable of a good many personal sacrifices to speed the running. At the time I speak of I had five hundred dollars in bank, and was beginning to think—to use a bit of slang—that I would "get there" after a while.

One day, just about dinner-time, a mighty alert and masterful fellow, with a red mustache and eyes like a hawk, came into our place, and wanted to look at a wagon. We showed what we had in stock, and he poked and tapped and asked questions about hubs and axles as knowing as a farmer. Next day he came again, and he and Mr. Cartwright worked to terms for a good two-horse wagon, about the best we had in stock. The fellow was as smart as a steel-trap—which farmers usually are not—and I couldn't help enjoying the neatness with which he fetched our "boss" down to the lowest possible notch. It was funny, for Cartwright was accounted a shrewd hand at a bargain.

The wagon was to go to a young woman in the country, or, at all events, to a single woman, for the address the fellow gave me started with "Miss." The rest of it got mixed, through my carelessness, they said afterward, and came out differently from what was intended. I certainly set down the address as it sounded to me, and the afternoon of the day on which it was bought I started the wagon on its travels.

When a week had passed, in bounced the red-mustached fellow again, in a terrible temper, wanting to know "why in thunder that wagon had never been shipped."

Mr. Cartwright called me up, as I generally attended to the shipment of goods, and for a minute or two we had it backward and forward pretty lively. The wagon had not put in an appearance at the place where it was due, and the lady, after waiting and hoping for a season, had written to inquire the cause of the delay. The fellow with the red mustache at first was mad enough to lay for gore, but he cooled down after a bit, and we proceeded to locate the blunder. In about two minutes we found it. He had told me to send that wagon of ours to "Miss M. N. C. Vernon, Tarleton," and I had misunderstood him clear through, and shipped the thing to "Miss Mensie Vane, Tatters."

When I read this precious address out, Cartwright, who is a jovial man, laughed right out, and so did the other fellow, in spite of being aggravated.

"Where the devil *is* 'Tatters,' Mr. Jones?" my employer demanded.

"God knows!" I piously responded, feeling pretty sure that the matter was beyond human ken.

"You'd better pray for a revelation double-quick, then," Mr. Cartwright briskly announced. "That wagon of ours cost sixty-five dollars, and if you don't track it up and reship it inside of a fortnight, you'll have it to pay for. I can't have my goods, or my credit either, go to 'Tatters' through another man's blundering."

The pun was execrable, but it enabled Cartwright to end his sentence in a pleasanter tone than he had commenced it. There is something genial in a pun, and the worse it is the better humor it puts the man in who makes it.

For the next few days I had about as much wagon on hand as if I were conducting an emigrant train in the good old days of wagon supremacy. I breakfasted, dined, and supped with my mind hitched to that infernal vehicle, dragging it, or rather being dragged by it, from mountains to seaboard and back again. It was my daily thought, my nightly dream. I gridironed the State with telegrams. I haunted the depots and cross-examined the train-men until they could have gnashed their teeth with impatience at my persecution of them. At last I got hold of the conductor of the freight train which had carried the abominable thing away. From him I learned that the wagon had gone from one end of his route to the other, and found no stopping-place, and that he, supposing that "Tatters" must be on some other line, had left it in the Central Depot to be transferred. He regarded me steadfastly as he made this statement, and remarked at its close that *he* had never heard of any place called "Tatters" in his born days. Was I positive that there was any such place in Virginia?

Of course I was not positive, and I told him so. Indeed, doubts as to whether there were such a place in America, or in the world, constantly obtruded themselves. For nearly ten days this "Tatters" had defied my best efforts at discovery, and it might, and in all probability would, remain a *terra incognita* to the end of time.

"That's a bad show for your wagon," the conductor observed.

And I agreed with him.

That fellow with the red mustache was nearly the death of me. If I heard the word *wagon* repeated once I heard it, on an average, fifty times a day, until I longed fiercely to expunge it from all spoken languages. Should the thing ever be recovered, I felt that the first use to which it might legitimately be put would be that of hauling me to an asylum. I was sorry for that young woman in the country too, waiting for her wagon, like the chorus in the old song. I knew, of course, that if that vehicle should not turn up, I would have to pay for it. The blunder had been of my making and must be of my mending. But I couldn't be satisfied to let the matter rest that way. Sixty-five dollars is a good lump of money to be docked from a clerk's salary; and besides, it looked ridiculous that as big a thing as a two-horse wagon could not be traced.

Matters were in this fix when an old chum of mine, a man I had not seen for months, came to town. He had been for years a drummer for a big dry-goods house, but had recently been taken into partnership and detailed to establish a branch house in a neighboring city. He was accounted the most thoroughly well-posted man on all matters of locality in his profession, and, indeed, was wont to boast that there was not a village in the State, comprising more than a chicken-coop and an empty tomato-can, in which he had not traded. From this friend I learned that there *was* a place called "Tatters," away in the mountains, almost on the borders of West Virginia.

There had been a sort of boom in West Virginia iron ore, and the D. and W. Railway had run a branch line across the mountains to tap the mining region. The new line had penetrated the heart of a wilderness, neglected since stage-coaching days, when an old turnpike had crossed into the transmontane by a gap, in which stood the village of Tatters. The settlement had dwindled to a cross-roads store, a blacksmith's shop, and half a dozen houses, and had not been deemed by the railway people of sufficient importance to justify a station and a regular agent. The trains would stop if they were flagged, or if they had goods or passengers to deliver, which did not often happen. Such local business as the company might acquire was intrusted to the village store-keeper, who also took charge of the infrequent freight.

This man, Sam Tatters by name, the drummer described as being a very square fellow; rather unsophisticated, as was natural, but shrewd in trade, and very honest and accommodating. Whether or not he had dealings with the "moonshiners" who infested the mountains thereaway my friend could not say, but he admitted that the bar was good for so sequestered a spot, and the liquor innocent of adulteration.

That the name which Sam shared with his village should have originated "Tatters" seemed unlikely; but cognomens are plastic things, and, in rustic mouths, capable of variation and even of reconstruction.

The more I thought about it, the more probable it seemed that to this place that wagon of ours had wandered. The drummer to whom I related the misadventure was of my opinion, and the more because this mountain branch of the D. and W. was part of the same system as the trunk line on which the wagon had started. Telegraphic communication with Tatters was impossible, and my friend suspected that the store-keeper was no scribe, since "high larnin" was not a prerequisite to cross-roads store-keeping. The speediest way to reclaim our property, therefore, seemed to be to go after it.

In this view of the situation my employer concurred, and we arranged that he should give me the necessary time off for the management of the affair, and that I should pay my own and the wagon's expenses. This was satisfactory enough, and I departed on my mission in good spirits.

To a man who has been cooped up in town for more months than he can reckon on his fingers, a breath of the open is a pleasant thing, even though it come to him through a car window. The lift of the country mountainward, the variation and ever-increasing beauty of the outlook, the blue of the sky, ribboned, toward evening, with clouds shaded from softest gray to delicate pink, like mother-of-pearl; even the fields of broom-sedge and scrub-pine, the brier patches and tangles of sumach and sassafras bushes, bound together with ropes of Virginia creeper and wild grape-vine, took on the beauty and allurement of the unaccustomed. I watched it pass in ever-varying panorama in a beatified state of enjoyment, which prevented even that tarnation wagon from rolling in on my memory and spoiling everything.

The journey occupied a good many hours, and it was somewhat over the edge of dark when we reached the village of Tatters. The train slowed up, deposited me on what looked to be the side of a ditch, and swept away with a wild toot-toot of exultation. There was no moon, and coming from the lighted car into the dimness of starlight blinded me, so that I stood and peered about, blinking like an owl abroad in daytime, but from a different cause. The ditch might be dry enough for passage, or it might not; the chance was even either way; and as my eyes grew accustomed to the dusk I fancied I could distinguish phantom-like poles and switches, which I took to be cat-tails and willow scrub. With the vision of a bog before my eyes I shunned unprecedented methods, and poked about for an authorized plank or crossing log. While thus engaged a voice from the other side of the ditch shouted out, "Hor-roee!" with a volume and suddenness that caused me to jump aside and wellnigh tumble into the danger I was seeking to avoid.

This Southern style of halloo, with its long-drawn cadence, was familiar to me; so I answered in kind, and proceeded in the direction of the voice. Presently a moving substance, distinguishable from the general dusk by its greater density, appeared on the village side of the ditch, and held parley.

"Did the train put off anybody?"

"Yes."

"What sort?"

"A man."

There was a chuckling laugh, and then the voice went on:

"That war a fool question, warn't it? Arter I'd heard you holler, too. Your notes war keen as a kildee's, but thar war a man ring to 'em. What are you arter, anyhow, stranger, comin' in this time o' night?"

This I explained was the fault of the corporation, not of the individual. I further intimated that my first desire was to cross the ditch dry-shod, and after that to procure lodging for the night.

The explanation appeared satisfactory, and my interlocutor passed from inquiry to direction. There was only a thread of water at the bottom of the ditch, he said, but there was a plank across it further along. I might journey toward that, or expedite the transit by a "squar' jump" from where I stood. The latter mode commended itself, and I crossed my Rubicon at once. The mountaineer, who had moved aside to give me landing room, chuckled again.

"You jump as keen as a catamount, stranger," he commented. "I e'en-er-most dodged double whenst your wind struck me. Look like ther darkness had bunched together an' flung forred."

At his invitation I followed him along a narrow path, which, after a few yards, merged into a country road. He had a store close by, he informed me, and would accommodate me for the night, since "thar warn't no bo'din'-houses nor yet no hotels in ther gap."

"You are Mr. Tatters—Mr. Sam Tatters, I suppose." The observation savored of assertion, and was intended to help the acquaintance on to a sound basis.

"I reckon so." Then, with more assurance: "Yes, thet's me. How come you to ketch on to my name, seein' you be strange to these parts?"

I hastened to mention my own name and that of my friend the drummer, and by the time we had reached the store we had grown quite sociable and chummy. The building was a log structure, weather-boarded, and divided into a long room with shelves and counters containing the usual assortment of miscellaneous merchandise, and a smaller room at the back, in which were the proprietor's bed and a little railed-in space which served as a bar. There was a table in the middle of the room, already laid for supper, and in the great fireplace burned a noble fire of oak and hickory. As we entered, a negro woman came in also, through an outer door, with a dish of broiled birds and a pot of smoking coffee. In compliance with my host's request, I took off my overcoat and made myself comfortable in the ingle nook. It was October still, but the nights were chill, and, in the mountains, cold enough for frost. After supper we drew to the fire, and the negro woman cleared off the table, lighted a dingy kerosene lamp, and departed. My host was a bachelor, he explained, and reduced to hired female attendance. He preferred his old corn-cob pipe to the cigar I offered him, and, for a time, we smoked in the ruminant silence which accompanies rustic consumption of tobacco after a full meal. To ears habituated to noise, the silence outside appeared almost unnatural; there was no wind astir, so that even the sound of its murmur among the trees was absent. My hearing, involuntarily strained for the relief of sound, grew preternaturally acute, and after a little I could distinguish the barking of dogs at a great distance. The expression of my face must have indicated intensity, for Tatters noticed it, and inclined his own ear, inquiring if I heard anything.

"Only dogs barking, away in the mountains somewhere," I made answer.

A slow smile wrinkled the corners of my companion's eyes and softened the curve of his lips. His face gained by the change of expression. It was a rugged face at best, with the aspect of having been roughed out but never finished; but the eyes were kindly, and there was a look about it which inspired confidence. To drop into the vernacular, he looked a man to tie to.

"Them's Ted Holly's dogs," he observed. "He mostly travels with two or three to heel, an' that thar big spotted hound o' his'n have got a ring to his music whar's onmistakable. Ted's comin' over ther mountain to see his sweetheart. She don't live more'n a mile from here. Thar weddin's sot for Thu'sd'y week. Mensie have give in to marry him sence that thar wagon come an' helped 'em out'n ther mire some."

My attention was at once arrested, and the subject which had dominated my thoughts for days, held in abeyance for the nonce by physical comfort, trundled briskly to the front again. The name "Mensie" in connection with a wagon suggested discovery, and also complications. I hadn't conceived of the possibility of a woman being ticketed with a name so senseless until the initials given me by the man with the red mustache had jumbled into it. Here was a coincidence worth investigating. Before bursting into questions, however, I proceeded to put the matter in shape by briefly stating my business at home, and recapitulating the blunder which had necessitated my visit to this region. The attention with which my statement was received and the interest aroused by it might have been flattering could I have believed either evoked by anything personal. But my audience had no thought of me in the matter. His mind was filled with other images, and his expression was perplexed and decidedly regretful.

"What sort o' wagon did you say 'twas?" he queried when my tale was done.

I redescribed it. He nodded twice or thrice, and beat with his pipe against his knee, as though making an inward comparison and checking off items.

"Did it come here?"

The question really appeared superfluous. I was convinced that it had.

Tatters avoided a direct reply at first, and went over my description.

"Two-hors' wagon, mighty strong and serviceable, ironed heavy for rough travellin'; painted green, with red wheels, an' a red line around ther aidges o' ther body. Had a patent brake too, an' a spring seat, an' things conformable. An' a kyard tacked on ther rump eend o' ther tongue, marked to 'Miss Mensie Vane, Tatters.' That's so! Yes, siree! thar ain't no crawlin' round them facts. It's a pity too! Blamed if it ain't!"

I couldn't see it in that light. To me it was a matter of jubilation. My soul had been vexed within me because of that wagon, and my joy in its recovery was proportionately great. As delicately as I could I intimated that, to me, outside regret seemed superfluous. Then I demanded information as to the whereabouts of the property.

Tatters met my glance with a meditative sort of smile.

"Ride easy," he said. "'Tain't far off, an' you can't do nothin' with it to-night. It's safe enough, an' 'tain't dirtied none to hurt, I reckon. It come here week afore last; but sorter late—long about Friday or Sadday. Thar's been mo' mistakes about that wagon en what you made. Yourn led off an' t'others followed suit. That's how come I'm so tarnation bothered."

A vision of our nice new vehicle mud-splattered and dingy arose before my mind's eye. There had been heavy rains the previous week, and for badness mountain roads are proverbial. From the store-keeper's words I inferred that our wagon had been given opportunity to become acquainted with them. The impudence of some fellow's coolly hitching up and pranking about the country with our property, injuring and befouling it, made me hot all over. In a few forcible words I gave Mr. Tatters to understand that, as freight agent for the place, I intended to hold him responsible for damages. He had no business to let the property out of his keeping.

"I dun'no' how come I hadn't," Tatters retorted, nettled in his turn. "Ther blamed thing war 'rected to 'Miss Mensie Vane,' plain as an axe helve, warn't it? An' Miss Mensie Vane lives just round ther shoulder o' the mountain, an' I sont her word ther wagon was here for her, an' she come over an' paid charges an' toted it off. If that warn't a straightforred transaction, I dun'no' one when I see it."

The way he put it certainly gave it that appearance. Here were complications with a vengeance, and a promising prospect for more delay and annoyance. It was bootless showing temper to Tatters, however, since he was, apparently, in no wise in fault. The better part of wisdom would be to possess myself of particulars, so that I might thereby regulate my future movements.

The story elicited was this:

About a mile distant, through the gap, there lived a family by the name of Vane, indigenous to the soil, and tracing occupancy of a sterile little hill-side farm back to the days of pioneering. By natural disintegration, brought about by thriftlessness in some of the race and enterprise in others, the family in these parts had dwindled to an oldish man, maimed during the war, and gradually reduced to sightlessness by cataract on both eyes; a single daughter of eighteen, his youngest and sole remaining child, and a brood of grandchildren of tender years, the progeny of a son and daughter-in-law, both deceased. This John Vane appeared a very Murad for ill fortune. He was a weakly man in constitution, and never avid of exertion, and he had married a woman of mournful temperament. John was one of twins, and the rural superstition runs that should one of a pair of twins prove exceptionally successful, the average will be maintained by the other one's being unlucky. Jim Vane, the fortunate twin, had remained in lower Virginia after the declaration of peace, and settled in the tide-water region, where he had done very well for himself.

In his old home, this was known by hearsay, for, as years went by, the brothers had drifted more and more apart. They were both averse to that which they denominated "ramblin'," and being uneducated men, were debarred from intercourse by letter. They "sont word" to one another from time to time, and once Jim had come home on a visit. But that had been before his marriage, and John had never returned the civility, being tied at home by many cares and little stamina to grapple with them.

His daughter Mensie seemed to be cast in a different mould; doubtless one of those reappearances of the best in a race which usually presages a turn of the tide. From Tatters's account she was a handsome, high-spirited girl, with plenty of sense, plenty of pluck, and a loving heart of her own, to all of which the neighbors were willing to testify. After the death of her "slack-twisted" mother, a couple of years before, she had taken the family in charge and upheld them to the best of her ability.

That Mensie had a lover goes almost without telling, for, if a woman be tender-hearted and loyal to her own, some man is sure to find it out and seek to appropriate the treasure. Ted Holly, the "likeliest fellow" in the district, according to Sam Tatters, had watched the girl at her gallant task, and conceived the notion that it would be a pleasant thing to help her.

But Ted was as poor as a broom-sedge field, such patrimony as might have accrued to him having been converted into liquor and poured down the throat of a vagabond father long ere he attained to manhood. He owned a horse, however, and a stalwart pair of arms, all of which he placed at his sweetheart's disposal. Mensie engaged herself right willingly, for she loved him well; but for that very reason she steadily refused to accede to his proposal to marry him straight out of hand. The man who should wed with her must assume the burden of her family, she said, and there were so many of them. She could not bring her mind to it all at once. After a while the children would be larger and could help themselves a little. They had better wait awhile.

Among their scanty possessions the Vanes owned a colt, now three years old and being broken by Ted to harness. Its dam had died soon after its birth, and Mensie had reared it on a

bottle, like a foundling infant. It was a sturdy, well-grown brute, and with Ted's sorrel formed as good a team as a man need want to shake his lines over. If only they could get a wagon now, Ted said, and Mensie would consent to marry him, their fortunes would begin to mend.

For with the opening of the ore banks across in West Virginia there had come a fine opportunity for making money. With a wagon and his good team, Ted figured out, he could make enough in a week, hauling ore for the company, to support the family for a month. There would be no necessity to wait until nature should lift the children into self-support. Ted could take care of them all as easy as rolling off a log.

He hesitated about going in debt for the coveted vehicle; first, because he knew no man who would trust him for the purchase-money, and then because he had observed that debts were prone to grow and devour a man's substance. His sweetheart dreaded debt, moreover, and held it a sorry foundation whereon to establish wedded happiness.

Then, just as their longing reached high-water mark, and the business opportunity seemed fairly to thrust itself upon them, this wagon of ours had come blundering along, marked with Mensie's name, and apparently intended for no other human being. Sam Tatters, who of course knew all about their plans and longings, being fond of them both, and moreover the repository for local gossip, was overjoyed at Mensie's luck. He sped a messenger in haste to summon the girl to behold this wonder, for he had no mind to deliver the wagon to any one else, and so lose the sight of her face when she should read the label. But Mensie had no grain of faith in a happening so unprecedented. It was one of Sam Tatters's foolish jokes, she said, for Sam was proverbial for jesting. She stuck to her spinning, therefore, and sent Ted Holly, who chanced to be on a visit to her, down to tell Sam that she was too wary a bird to be trapped with chaff. Holly, in no very credulous frame of mind himself, stepped along to the village with the message, and there to his wonderment beheld in Sam's store-yard a strong new wagon, as handsome as clean iron and paint could make it. He spelled out his sweetheart's name on the card fastened to the tongue, and then, with scarcely a word to Sam, leaped over the fence at the corner nearest the road and sped back through the Gap to fetch Mensie and the horses.

"He jumped up ther hill-side like a hopper-grass," Sam narrated, "an' I don't b'leeve he tetched ground more'n every six foot, or such a matter. It's a steep hill-side too, an' rough as the devil. Ted didn't keer, though. Lord bless you! he never knowed whether 'twas gravels or velvet under his boots, he was in such a swivet. In a little while here he come back ag'in, an' Mensie with him. She was trimblin' all over like a wind-shook saplin' for joy. An' whenst she seed that thar wagon standin' thar as natu'l as preachin', an' read her name on ther tongue, an' 'lowed fur certain 'twas hern, the tears come right up in her pretty eyes, an' she laid her head down on the nighest hind wheel an' cried like a baby, an' maybe said her pray'rs over it too, like women will when anything goes all over 'em. An' right then an' thar she told Ted he mout git the license as quick as he had a mind to, bekase this here wagon was agwine to haul the whole bilin' o' 'em out the ditch."

Tatters paused in his story, and gazed into the fire. I followed his example, and there was silence for a moment.

"They'd fetched the chil'un along, too; all seven o' 'em, stuck on the horses from neck to tail. Them leetle creeters dodged about like pa'tridges, so pleased to have a frolic an' ride home in the new wagon. I lent Ted some harness to help out with his'n, an' helped him hitch up. Most all ther folks had come out to see 'em start off, an' to pass jedgment on the wagon, an' rej'ice with Mensie over her luck. She's mightily thought of by the naybors, Mensie is. Whenst they started off, Ted holdin' ther lines as proud as a candidate whar have poled a majority, an' Mensie settin' up beside him so pretty an' satisfied, an' that coopful o' chil'un stored in behind, I 'lowed 'twas e'en-er-bout the happiest wagon-load I'd seed for a month o' Sundays."

He sighed as he ended. It seemed dreadful that this joy must be turned to mourning. I felt like a brute, but tried to harden my heart. After all, it was not *my* wagon.

"Did none of you suspect that there might be some mistake?" I questioned. "Whom did you suppose had sent the wagon?"

"Well, you see, thar was Mensie's Uncle Jim down the country. He is well off, an' we all know'd it. Ted an' I sorter figured out that the wagon come from Jim. I reckon 'twas his being John's twin made us pitch on him so straight. It looked natu'l for *twins* to help one another, an' seem like they ought to *feel* the right way to do it. Then, too, one of the neighborhood fellows had gone down to the low country a month befo' to see some kinfolks of his own, an' we 'lowed he mout have run across Jim an' told him about Ted and Mensie. Everybody know'd what thar desire was. It looked sensible to think Jim sont it."

"Did his niece think so?"

"Who—Mensie? I dun'no' what she thought at fust. I don't b'leeve she thought nothin'. She was so broke all to pieces by the thing comin' to her so sudden, just in ther nick o' time, you may say, that she couldn't do much but rej'ice an' cry an' say her pray'rs over it. I axed her if she didn't reckon her uncle Jim sont it, an' she just looked at me out'n them pretty eyes o' her'n an' made answer, right easy, like a person speaks in church, 'Maybe so; but I hadn't thought o' that. It looked to me like 'twar God A'mighty sont it.'"

My eyes sought the fire again, and I am not ashamed to confess that they saw double. The more I contemplated the job I had in hand the less I liked it, and the more inclined I felt to dodge it altogether. It seemed downright cruelty to take the girl's wagon from her. In my heart I regretted that Tatters was not still the *terra incognita* it had once appeared.

The fire had burned down to a bed of coals. Sam rose and laid fresh wood on it, and then passed into the outer room. I could hear him open and close a drawer, and shuffle about among the goods as though he were looking for something. Presently he came back and reseated himself beside the fireplace.

"It *do* look a pity to disapp'int her, now don't it?" he queried—"specially arter the thing had her name on it so plumb. I dun'no' how you come to run up agin thet name nohow. 'Tain't a common one, I reckon."

Certainly *I* had never heard it until I made that blunder in the address.

Sam pondered: "She 'lowed God A'mighty had took notice 'special," he mused. "Ef things turn out dif'ent 'twill feel 'most like He'd gone back on her, an' a notion like that would hurt a woman. They git a sight o' comfort out'n the idea that Providence have got a contract to look out fur 'em an' stands to fill it reg'lar." He lapsed into silence; then, with an abrupt change of voice and expression, turned to me with the question, "How much is the blamed thing wuth anyhow?"

"Sixty-five dollars was what it had sold for," I told him.

He reached down into his coat pocket and produced a small shot-bag, which he emptied on the table in front of him. It contained the month's accumulation of his cash drawer, in small notes and fractional currency. He counted it, replaced it in the bag, and pushed it over toward me.

"Thar's thirty," he announced, "an' I'll send you the balance inside o' six months. The stock in t'other room will kiver it ten times over. I'll give you a lien on it to-morrow, seein' you don't know much about me. Is it a bargain?"

I stared at him. This summary disposal of the business flustered me. I explained that the wagon was not my property, nor even that of the firm I represented; that it belonged to a young woman down the country, who had paid her money and been kept out of her goods for a matter of six weeks.

"The firm won't keer," urged Tatters; "they'll be makin' by the trade. I'll take this stray wagon an' pay for it, an' they kin send t'other young woman another one. You all have got plenty, I reckon, as good as this, an' better. The young woman ain't never seed this one nohow. A wagon is all she's arter, an' so she gits a good one, an' her money's wuth, she'll be satisfied. The *firm* will be rej'iced—sellin' two wagons 'stid o' one. Why, I shouldn't wonder if they put you on the road reg'lar arter this to drum for 'em." He laughed delightedly, and thrust the money over nearer to me.

Then his expression changed again.

"Ther thought o' that pore gal's satisfaction gittin' sp'iled gripes me," he affirmed; "it's hard luck to ketch holt o' happiness an' then have to turn loose. It's wusser 'n if you hadn't never got in sight o' it. I'll fix up 'long o' Ted 'bout my money if you'll humor me. You kin look to me for your'n."

Sentiment is contagious, so of course he had his way. In truth I had no wish to arrange the matter otherwise. I knew I could make it all right with the firm by planking up the sixty-five dollars, and I did not mind making up the deficit and waiting on Sam Tatters. I knew I could trust him. As for the young lady, there were most excellent wagons in stock as good as this one, which could be shipped to her as soon as I got back.

My confidence in Sam was not misplaced, for before the expiration of the six months agreed upon the balance of the purchase-money was paid over. It came down by express in another shot-bag, and was accompanied by a note from Tatters stating that Ted and Mensie had been married the week following my visit, and were well and happy, with good prospects of success in the hauling business. He and Ted had fixed up matters satisfactorily between them, but had agreed to keep the practical part of the matter a secret from Mensie. It pleased her so to call the wagon "a gift o' God."

And after all, perhaps, it had been.

M. G. McClelland.

RONDEAU.

The greater grief is still to know
That though the newer sunrise burn,
The sunrise past will ne'er return;
That morn, with roses all ablow,
Must lose its dew in noontide's glow.

Shall love ne'er stay, but ever grow
Into a past, and ever show
Through chaplets fresh to souls that yearn
The greater grief?

O sweet the song in moonrise glow!
The lingering till the moon hangs low;
The first faint signs by which we learn
The night to day begins to turn.
Ah, these were sweet, did we ne'er know
The greater grief!

H. T. Sudduth.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHÉ.

For the first time in our history the government has let loose upon the military countries of the Old World about a dozen United States officers, all of them paid to discover as many professional secrets as possible, and report them to the War Department in Washington. A few of these amateur diplomats have seen as much as a whole company of troops together at a time; most of them are graduates of West Point.

We may assume that these gentlemen were selected by the head of our army because of the special fitness each possessed to ingratiate himself in the affections of the country whose military establishment he was to investigate. Such information here, and particularly in Germany, Russia, France, Austria, and Italy, is given as a matter of favor, and the one who gets the most information is the man who impresses most agreeably the authorities in charge. The Englishman who comes to inspect our torpedo establishments at Willet's Point or Newport may hear and see a great deal if he is the right man, and on the other hand may return home with little more than a view of the buildings if the officers in charge fail to interest themselves in him.

Of course international courtesy demands that when a foreign officer applies through his legation for permission to see the usual sights, such as the arsenals, the war schools, the naval stations, etc., the government grants it to him, and he is furnished with an attendant who shows him about. But this attendant shows him no more than he shows any civilian, although the military visitor may be received with more ceremony. The valuable information which a United States officer may be expected to gather while abroad is the result not of being led about like a tourist through government buildings alone, but of having familiar intercourse with military specialists; and to succeed in this our representative must be in a position to meet foreign officers on their own ground, must not merely try to catechise them after the manner of a "reporter," but so interest them in discussion that the information sought for shall issue spontaneously and freely.

Commander Chadwick, of the *Yorktown*, while naval attaché in London was of very great service to our Naval Department by the large quantity of precious information he supplied during the planning and building of our new war ships. He knew his trade thoroughly before going abroad, was familiar with foreign languages, and had a rank in the navy that commanded respect amongst his professional colleagues, if that were not made superfluous by his reputation for scientific ability. No doubt the success with which Commander Chadwick served his country inspired our War Department early in the spring of 1889 to attempt the same thing on their own account; but not having taken the precaution to secure the advice of any competent person beforehand, they have succeeded in doing as much mischief as good to the reputation of our army in general, and West Point in particular. The dozen young men originally let loose upon Europe were accredited to no particular country, nor were their fields of investigation in all cases clearly defined; they simply had orders to travel about, keep their eyes open, and pick up what they could. They might all happen on the same day to inspect the same arsenal, or on twelve successive days, or might ignore it altogether. No country was bound to recognize them, as they came accredited to no particular country, and Captain Zalinski, who happened to rove in Germany about the time of the grand manœuvres and the largest trials of smokeless powder, could not even get official recognition for the purpose of seeing them as a United States officer. And if this happened in the case of a military inventor so well known abroad as Zalinski, what must the mortification have been in the case of others of less name?

The absurdity of the government's action in regard to our officers began to appear very soon, and in spite of the fact that our minister in London, Mr. Lincoln, had, as Secretary of War, declared military attachés to be *unrepublican*, and therefore impossible for us, we concluded to attach some of these rovers to different legations, and call them by the odious name of attaché. To Germany, the most military of countries, where we needed the man of longest experience, of highest rank, and greatest military knowledge, we sent one whose only experience of war since leaving West Point was in the blasting that accompanies engineering works. He did not know how to ride, and was regarded by his classmates at West Point as a phenomenon by reason of the facility with which he and his horse had been known to part company. As the most conspicuous work of a military attaché is on horseback, in company with the representatives of other countries, it is of course well that our country be represented by one who can stick to a moderate animal. I had the mortification in Germany of seeing for the first time in my life a West Point graduate pitched on all-fours over his horse's ears; then, later, to see the same officer holding himself on horseback by means of the animal's mane, and a pair of glittering but gory spurs; and finally to see German soldiers, by order of a German officer, unstrap these same spurs from this United States officer in the presence of the military representatives of the rest of the world. Nor did our representative venture to wear spurs again during the following week of manœuvres. This same representative did not know enough of either French or German to converse easily with any of his colleagues, except the English one, and had he possessed this fluency he would have been but little better off, for his rank and attainments made him as much of an outsider in the midst of those with whom he was thrown as a law student would be in a committee of judges.

Germans, who look to our army with respect, and who study the careers of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McClellan, Lee, Schofield, and our other great leaders with a critical attention beyond anything dreamed of in our service, expected, and not without reason, that America would send them as military representative some one who had seen our civil war; if that were impossible, then some one who had seen fighting amongst the Indians; if that, even, were impossible, then at least some one who had commanded troops, if only a company or two. Instead of that, we pick our representative from the engineers, a force that knows no more of the army as a fighting force than a stoker does of handling an iron-clad. We sent a major to London, a captain to Vienna, but to Berlin we could only spare an engineer officer!

Our action, too, compared unfavorably with that of other powers, and gave Germany reason to think that we looked upon her less favorably as a military power than the rest of the world. I will only mention the states represented at the grand manœuvres, with the rank of their military representative, adding by-the-way that they were almost without exception men of distinction as soldiers. Bavaria, major-general; England, colonel; Saxony, colonel; Austria, colonel; Russia, colonel; Spain, colonel; Chili, lieutenant-colonel; Würtemberg, major; Argentine Republic, major; France, major; Italy, major; Japan, major; Sweden and Norway, major.

No nation that sent a single representative ventured to send one as low even as a captain, and it was left for us to bring up the tail of the procession, a long way behind Japan, Argentine, and Chili, nations that have no more reason than we for being represented at all.

Since the grand manœuvres of 1889 the United States lieutenant has been relieved on account of ill health, and another engineer officer, with the rank of captain, sent to Berlin in his place. We assume that he knows German and French fluently; that he can keep his seat in the saddle; that he has tact in securing information from unwilling witnesses; and is familiar with foreign military organization and resources. At West Point he is credited with having gained his military knowledge principally in superintending the erection of houses and other innocent structures for the government. This seems incredible, for if it be true he cannot be as well equipped for discussing war implements as a man who has handled such implements in actual fight. German officers are, as a rule, highly cultivated students of the art of war, and such of them even as have not seen service will still discuss battles of our civil war with a precision of detail that would astonish the best-read member of the West Point mess. They want us to send them a soldier, a fighting man, some one like Captain Burke, a genuine Indian fighter, whose experiences are valuable, and with whom it would be a pleasure to compare notes. Men of like character would command respect amongst the best soldiers of Europe, but to send an engineer who is not a fighter—why not send a paymaster or surgeon?

While speaking of what a military attaché should be and should not be, we had almost overlooked the several shivering "roving commissioners" who are "doing" Europe as well as they can, and receiving the cold shoulder everywhere. The granting of roving commissions to our officers is, as a rule, absurd if not mischievous, and should only be done in very rare cases, when the government makes it clear that the information sought is of such a nature that the ordinary attaché cannot treat of it. As a rule, it may be argued that if our regularly appointed military attaché cannot get the information desired, he had better be superseded by one that can. Last summer, for instance, Lieutenant Sanford was our military attaché in Berlin, while at the same time Captain Zalinski was, in a manner, poaching upon his preserves by industriously visiting the military establishments which his junior colleague either had visited or was about to visit. I know of five officers at least who have been treading on one another's heels about Europe last summer, each interfering more or less with the others' work, and, needless to say, incurring unnecessary expense for our government.

No army in the world has a corps of officers who, in proportion to numbers, has shown more courage in the field or greater scientific ability than ours. We have men admirably fitted to represent this army at any court of Europe, not only by their fluency in modern language, but by their rank as soldiers. Frank Vinton Green, who represented our army in the Russo-Turkish war, and whose report is a model military document, has left behind him in St. Petersburg most pleasing memories of a gallant and talented American officer. The fact that he went there as an engineer, and only a lieutenant at that, made his early efforts the less pleasant, to be sure, and any less able man would have fared poorly at that court. But with proper rank, and from the proper arm of the service, why cannot our War Department look up more men of that kind—they can find them if they look well—and they surely do not wish to be blinded by favoritism.

Poultney Bigelow.

HENRY WOODFEN GRADY.

Mr. Grady, whose untimely death occurred December 23d, was in many respects the man whom the South could least afford to lose. More than any other Southerner he had the attention and sympathy of the North. He had become the messenger of his people, and his eloquent assurances of their patriotism and loyalty, fortified as they were by a general faith in his own honesty and sincerity, were of incalculable effect in stimulating the growth of trust and affection between the two sections of the country.

Mr. Grady made two notable speeches in the North, one in 1886, at the annual dinner of the New England Society in New York, and the other recently at a dinner of the Merchants' Club of Boston. The last was a most striking appeal to the North against proposed oppressions of Southern whites under the mistaken notion that the blacks are to be thereby helped into power. It seems now as if it were a voice from the grave, for Mr. Grady was suffering from the cold which resulted in his death when he started from his home in Atlanta. It was contrary to the advice and urging of his family that he made the journey. His illness increased as he went on, but he seemed to feel particularly impressed with the thought that he had a message to deliver in Bos-

THE LATE HENRY W. GRADY, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

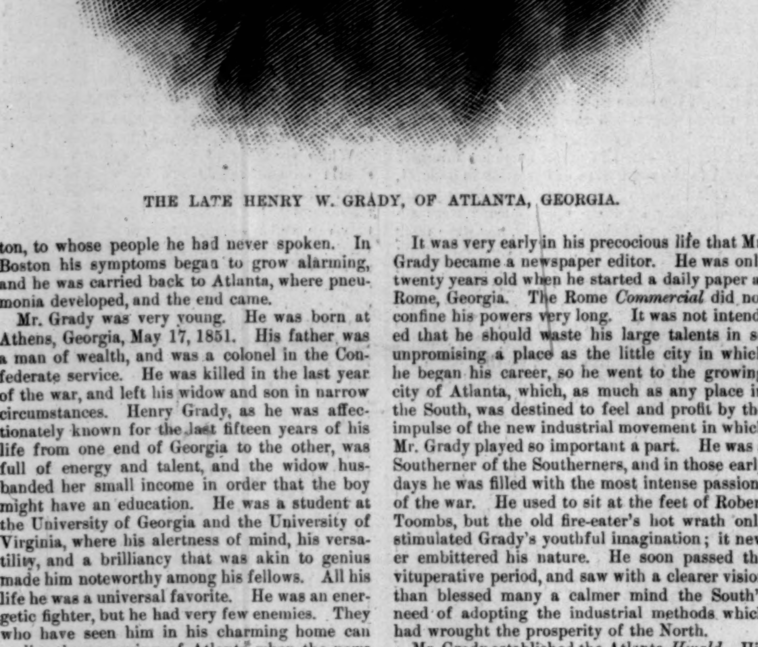
ton, to whose people he had never spoken. In Boston his symptoms began to grow alarming, and he was carried back to Atlanta, where pneumonia developed, and the end came.

Mr. Grady was very young. He was born at Athens, Georgia, May 17, 1851. His father was a man of wealth, and was a colonel in the Confederate service. He was killed in the last year of the war, and left his widow and son in narrow circumstances. Henry Grady, as he was affectionately known for the last fifteen years of his life from one end of Georgia to the other, was full of energy and talent, and the widow husbanded her small income in order that the boy might have an education. He was a student at the University of Georgia and the University of Virginia, where his alertness of mind, his versatility, and a brilliancy that was akin to genius made him noteworthy among his fellows. All his life he was a universal favorite. He was an energetic fighter, but he had very few enemies. They who have seen him in his charming home can realize the mourning of Atlanta when the news came that he was dead. He was more than the city's leading journalist and most eloquent orator, more than the most famous of her citizens, he was the friend of almost every one whom he met on her streets; his active brain was never so busily at work that he could not stop to do the offices of kindness.

It was very early in his precocious life that Mr. Grady became a newspaper editor. He was only twenty years old when he started a daily paper at Rome, Georgia. The Rome *Commercial* did not confine his powers very long. It was not intended that he should waste his large talents in so unpromising a place as the little city in which he began his career, so he went to the growing city of Atlanta, which, as much as any place in the South, was destined to feel and profit by the impulse of the new industrial movement in which Mr. Grady played so important a part. He was a Southerner of the Southerners, and in those early days he was filled with the most intense passions of the war. He used to sit at the feet of Robert Toombs, but the old fire-eater's hot wrath only stimulated Grady's youthful imagination; it never embittered his nature. He soon passed the vituperative period, and saw with a clearer vision than blessed many a calmer mind the South's need of adopting the industrial methods which had wrought the prosperity of the North.

Mr. Grady established the Atlanta *Herald*. His partners were Alexander St. Clair Abrams and Colonel Robert A. Alston. The *Herald* took rank at once as one of the brightest and most vigorous of Southern newspapers; but its financial management was reckless, and the proprietors were ruined. Mr. Grady needed the balancing judgment of a business man.

He then, in 1876, became the Southern correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and his letters made a strong impression. He wrote also for other Northern newspapers, notably for the war series that appeared in the Philadelphia *Times* in 1880 and 1881. In 1876 he watched the count of the electoral vote in Florida, and made an affidavit that Tilden was elected. He followed up the matter in Washington, and in the spring of 1877 published the confessions of fraud made to him by Deumis, McLin, and Cox. In 1880 Mr. Grady bought an interest in the Atlanta *Constitution*. The property has greatly increased in value under his editorship. It has been a strong, vigorous local paper, and its treatment of national questions has been effective. It is a curious commentary on Southern journalism that at the time when prohibition or license was the issue in Atlanta politics, Mr. Grady wrote "dry" editorials for his newspaper, while Mr. Howell, the other editor, wrote "wet" editorials in the same issue, each signing his article.



ANOTHER IDIOTIC QUESTION ANSWERED.

"Hello, Jones! You back from Paris?"

"No, not yet. I'm at present dining on the Boulevard. Won't you sit down and take a bite?"

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW IN WALL STREET.

The year just ending has been one of much disappointment in Wall Street. The general business of the country has been active, furnishing large and profitable employment to the great railroad systems; and indeed in the closing weeks of the year the movement of merchandise is so unusual that cars cannot be furnished to handle it promptly. The freight business of the railroads differs from their passenger traffic; sentiment and pleasure have extremely little to do with it, and its activity at remunerative rates is accepted as the best immediate evidence that general trade is in a good condition. Yet the market for railroad stocks has been, speaking generally, a disappointment, and it is only in exceptional cases that prices are higher than they were a year ago; so that Wall Street has again had the distinction of being one of the few discontented places in the country.

The causes of this state of things in the financial centre of the country are constantly under discussion, and while there is common consent as to some of them, others are regarded as serious or unimportant by different groups of men engaged in financial business. Thus it is generally agreed that the retention in the Treasury of large amounts of idle money is a serious cause of depression in financial matters, whether the money so withheld from use is Treasury surplus or only the redemption fund contributed by national banks surrendering circulation. But we do not find the same agreement as to the system which produces the surplus, or as to the law which locks up in the Treasury the lawful money destined to redeem bank-notes which may remain in circulation long after they are "surrendered" by the banks. Nor does it seem to be realized how large these amounts are, and what a difference their retention in the Treasury makes to the lending power of the banks, and therefore to the borrowing facilities of every branch of legitimate business. The Treasury reports an available balance of 25 millions, that being the present excess of its cash assets over its cash liabilities, and among its liabilities are 69 millions of lawful money paid in by national banks to surrender that amount of circulation. Of its assets, the Treasury has 35 millions on deposit with national banks, and this is all that is at the service of the public which has contributed both surplus and redemption fund. Enough weight is not generally given to the cumulative effect of the laws which have brought about this abstraction of lawful money from the daily uses of trade. The effect has probably been more depressing this year, because the moderate amount of railroad building has been chiefly by way of addition to systems already established, and, generally speaking, of a cautious character. The evil effects of unsuitable laws can only be remedied by better legislation, though the Secretary of the Treasury has power to palliate them by purchases of bonds and by judicious deposits in the banks. But business will suffer until the laws are improved.

Of the unfavorable influences which belong to trade itself, Wall Street is inclined to rate first the speculation in "Trust certificates," the Sugar Trust, Lead Trust, Cotton Oil Trust, and Chicago Gas, to be precise, because those that were introduced later aroused no enthusiasm whatever. The four Trusts named had great popularity for a time, and a subsequent collapse which cut their prices in two. Something about them hit the popular fancy exactly, and the stock-market was congratulated on the addition of these stocks to the list of active speculations. But their course was soon run, and now they are dull and depressed, with immense losses counted against them by hundreds of operators. Yet in some form or other these industrial stocks will remain with us, and their number will be increased when present legal difficulties are settled. The Cotton Oil Trust has abandoned the "Trust" form, and reorganized as a regular company, and similar action is expected in time from other trusts. With more responsible management, and with proper official reports to the Stock Exchange and the stockholders, these companies will take their proper position, and after that the remembrances of this year's losses will pass away. Manufacturing concerns on a great scale, their profit is a manufacturer's profit, and people will be able to take an interest in them as understandingly as in railroad stocks. But their performances this year have certainly contributed largely to the disappointments of Wall Street.

For more than half the year the whole railroad market was disturbed by fears about the fate of the Atchison system, with its 7000 miles of road. Bankruptcy and long litigation were finally averted by a wise and bold scheme of reorganization, which met with unprecedented favor from bondholders and stockholders, and this fortunate result has been followed by the increase in earnings that was hoped for. Missouri Pacific was also a standing cause of anxiety, and that trouble seems at last to be removed by an agreement recently effected between that company and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. Not until this agreement was reached did the managers of the Missouri Pacific give any information as to the business of their road. They allowed damaging reports to circulate for months without explaining or refuting. Their object once gained, they issued a satisfactory report of the year's business, and announced that they had cleared off the floating debt by the use of securities already in the company's treasury. But Missouri Pacific has certainly contributed much to make 1889 a year of disappointment. One other instance must be cited, and that is the anthracite coal trade, which shows a decided falling off in both tonnage and prices. The coal roads are important at the Stock Exchange, and their stock, though well sustained, have been very commonly regarded as a menace to the stability of the market. Continued mild weather has hurt them, for their product is largely for domestic use. The customary winter weather would soon restore these properties to favor.

With all these depressing influences, however, Wall Street is hopeful of better things, and not unreasonably. With few exceptions the trade of the country is doing well; the railroads have done well, are doing well at present, and appear to have plenty of traffic assured for months to come. These conditions will tell. It may be said that they tell already in the prices of first-class bonds and of certain stocks. But that is a question of investment. These conditions should also tell upon the price of stocks and bonds which have their definite rank yet to take. When will this occur? No one can fix the day, but Wall Street will be bold enough to do so when it can see the coming end of our present monetary stringency. No one apparently expects this before the January disbursements are well distributed. But, at any rate, there is a pretty general belief that 1890 will not be so disappointing as 1889 has been.

Henry J. Macdonald.

New York, Thursday evening, *December* 26, 1889.

THE GRAVE GETS TIRED YAWNING,

Seemingly, for certain wretched invalids who toddle feebly along, though always looking as if they were going to die, but omitting to do it. They dry up, wither, dwindle away finally, but in the meantime, never having robust health, know nothing of the physical enjoyment, the zest of that existence to which they cling with such remarkable tenacity. They are always to be found trying to mend by tinkering at themselves with some trashy remedy, tonic, or "pick me up" to give a fillip to digestion, or "help the liver." If such misguided folks would resort and adhere to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters it would be well with them. This superb invigorant supplies the stamina that the feeble require, by permanently reinforcing digestion and assimilation. It overcomes nervousness, insomnia, malaria, kidney complaints, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, and neuralgia.—[*Adv.*]

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.—[*Adv.*]

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.—[*Adv.*]

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
"The Great Pain Reliever," cures
Cramps, colic, colds; all pains. 25 cts. a bottle.—[*Adv.*]

Nicholson's Liquid Bread, an absolutely pure extract of malt, is rapidly gaining in favor as a table beverage. It is not only delightful, but nutritious.—[*Adv.*]

CORNELL'S BENZOIN COSMETIC SOAP
For the complexion and skin. 25 cts.—[*Adv.*]

Blair's Pills.—Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Sure, Prompt, and Effective. At druggists.—[*Adv.*]

Use Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor.—[*Adv.*]

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder. Whitens the teeth and purifies the breath. 25 cents.—[*Adv.*]

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.—[*Adv.*]

When the blood is impure, thick, and sluggish, or thin and impoverished, there can be no health. With these conditions, all the functions of the body are impaired, and the result is a variety of dangerous complications. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—[*Adv.*]

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Front Cover Page, per line, each insertion	$1 75
Back Cover Page, per line, each insertion	1 50
Second Cover Page, per line, each insertion	1 25
Third Cover Page, per line, each insertion	1 00
Special Reading Notices, per line, each insertion	2 00

Closes Thursday at 9 A. M.

Discount—on 6 insertions, within one year, of the same space	10%
" " 13 insertions, within one year, of the same space	15%
" " 26 insertions, within one year, of the same space	20%
" " 52 insertions, within one year, of the same space	25%
" " *250 lines, 10%.—500 lines, 15%.—750 lines 20%.—1000 lines, 25%.*	

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

UNIV. OF MICH.

THE FIRST FOOT

“The first foot's entering step,
That sudden on the floor is welcome heard,
Ere blushing maids have braided up their hair;
The laugh, the hearty kiss, the good NEW YEAR,
Pronounced with honest warmth.

COPYRIGHT, 1889, BY HARPER & BROTHERS.